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THE CHOJCE OP A WIFE BY CHEESE.

## THE

## SPIRIT OF ENGLISH WIT; <br> $>$ <br> or,

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bel ing<br>AN ENTERTAINING BUDGET

of

LAUGHABLE ANECDOTES, SMART REPARTEES, PRIZE BULLS, POINTED EPIGRAMS, HUMOROUS EPITASIS, 1) ROLL DESCRIPTIONS,

SPRIGHTLY WITTICISMS, SINGULAR CH.IRACTERS, BURSTS OF MERRIMENT, CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENTS, FLIGHTS OFIMAGINATJON, EFFUSIONS OFFANCJ';

# INCLUDING SEVERAL <br> ORIGINAL JEUX D'ESPRIT. 

## Thy fifty) (exition.

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I do hold that the finds of wit and merriment are not get exhausted, hat the wings of fancy are not yet clipped, and that our ancestors have not said and sung all our good things.

## LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THOMAS TEGG, 7\%, CIIEAPSIDE; AND R. GRIFFIN AND CO. GLASGOW.

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## s! I RIT

OF

## ENGLISH WIT.

## TLE MISER PUNISHED.

A MISER having lost an hundred pounds, promised ten pounds reward to any one who should bring it him. An honest poor man, who found it, brought it to the old gentleman, demanding the ten pounds. But the miser, to baffle him, alledged there were an hundred and ten pounds in the bag when lost. The poor man, however was advised to sue for the money; and when the cause came on to be tried, it appearing that the seal had not been broken, nor the bag ripped, the judge said to the defendant's counsel, 'The bag you lost had an hundred and ten pounds in it you say ?' 'Yes, my lord,' says he. 'Then,' replied the judge, 'according to the evidence given in court, this cannot be your money, for here were only a hundred pounds; therefore the plaintiff must keep it till the true owner appears.'

> THE LATE MR. LAMBERT.

When Lambert walk'd the streets, the paviours cried, ' Thanks, Sir,' and then their ranmers laid aside.

## THE CAUTIOUS GENTLEMAN.

A gentleman calling for small heer at another gentleman's table, finding it very bad, gave it the servant again without drinking. 'What!' sald the master of the house, 'don't you like the beer ?' 'It is not to be found fault with,' answered the other, 'for we should never speak ill of the dead.'

HI. 1 *A

## AN EPITAPII ON A BLACKGMITH.

My sledge and hammer lie declin'd, Rly bellows have quite lost their wind,
My fire's extinct, my forge decay'd,
My vices in the dust all laid,
My coal is spent, my iron gone,
My nails are drove, my work is done,
My fire dry'd corpse lies here at rest, My soul, smoke-like, is soaring to be blest.

## MANAGEMENT.

It was said in the Green room, 'that the present proprietor of the Liverpool Theatre, would have very long journies backwards and forwards.' 'No,' replies another, ' not so very long.' 'Why', how many nighis will he take on the road?' 'Why', replies the oiher, ' but one Kinight, and I think he'll minage rery zell.'

## EPIGRAM.

Hell's at length in possession of fam'd Dr. G.
Whom the citizens there are delighted to see;
For they think, now he's fix'd in those regions to drell, As he sent them from earth, that hell send them from hell.

## THE PLOUGHBOT.

A gentle sprinkle of rain happening, a ploughbor left his work, and went home; but his master seeing him there, told him he should not have left his work for so trifling an affair, and begged for the future he rrould stay till -it rained downright. A day or two afterwards proving a very rainy day, the boy stayed till dusk, and being almost drowned, his master asked him why he did not come before? 'Why, I should,' says the bor: 'but you zed I shou'dn't come hoam vore it rained downight : and it has not rained doznright yet, for it was aslaunt sll day long.'

## TIIE IIOTTENTOT VENUS.

An arch wag recommended to the proprietors of the Winter Theatres, to engage the Hottentot Verus to play Juliet to Mr. Coats's Romeo.

## TIIE PARSON AND IIIS MAID.

An overgrown vicar, who often had madc
A littlc too free with his buziom house-maid;
At length found it prudent, for fear of disgrace,
To look for another to fill up her place.
Another soon came, who with sly sober look,
Fairly own'd she was not very much of a cook;
As a somptress or housemaid but little she knew,
And confess'd that she neither could wash, bake, or brew;
Yet still the arch-gypsey, demure as a Turk, Demanded ten guineas a-year for her work;
"Ten guineas! for what?" says the vicar half wild,
"Please your reverence," says she, "I am never with child."

## SUDDEN FORGETFULNESS.

The following curious circumstance took place at the Lyceum Theatre not long ago. During the performances, the Gallerics thought proper to call for their favourite song of "The Sprig of Shillelagh," though not announced in the Bills. Mr. Johnstonc, however, came forward with his usual alacrity and good humour to comply with the wishes of the house: atcordingly the music played; but when Mr. Johnstone was to have begun, he stood silent, and apparently confused. Again the music played 11 . symphony, but the same silence and confusion took plac in rather an cncreased degree. A third time the mus: played the symphony, lut to no purpuse. At last, Mi Johnstonc came forward, and thus addressed the houst, "Ladies and (ientlemen, I assure you, that I have sung this song so often that I forget the first line." A universal roar of laughter ensued, and about two hundred voices began at once to prompt the actor, who immediately sung it with the usual applause.

## 「リビ HEF，HIV゙F。

A traveller calling at a little inn，known ly the sign of the Bee－hive，the landlord of which，was very tenacious of the character of his own home brewed ale，after sippong the beverage，begged to have it warmed．＂What？Warns my alc！＂exclaims Honiface，＂Curse that stornach that wont wurm the ale，says I！＂＂Andl，＂cries the traveller， ＂Curse that ale that wont wurm the stomuch，say I．＂

## FIGHTING WHEN DRザズ。

Who in his cups will only fight－is like， The clock that must be oil＇d well＇ere it strilie．

THE GOOD FOR NOTHIN゙G PREACHER．
Two reverend gentlemen who were conversing together， one complained to the other that he found it a great hardship to preach twice a week．＂Well，＂said the other， ＂I preach twice on a Sunday and make nolhing of it．＂

THE WONDER AN゙D NO WONDER．
That Ned＇s kind to inferiors no wonder supplies；
Where it was that he found them creates the surprize．

## THE LADY＇S CHOICE．

A lady seeing the sheriff of a county who was a very handsoric joung gentleman，attending the judge，who wa＇s an old man；a gentlenan standing br，asked her which she likel best，the judge or the sheriff？The laty told him the sheriff．＂fihy so ！＂said the gentleman． ＂Bectuse，＂answercd she，＂tho＇I love judgement well．I love execulion bettcr．＂

## TWO REASONS．

Two reasons are given＇which are equally good）
Why the credit of Harry＇s so had－
Tor paying he has not the means if he would．
Nor was he inclind if he had．

## THE BLESSINGS OF WEDLOCK.

Two farmers held dispute, to prove
The blessings of connubial love;
"See here," crics one with honcst smile,
"Six healthful boys my cares beguilc."
"And I," cried t'other, " might perhaps,
Have had as fine a set of chaps :
But (which our happiness ensures)
Our priest is not so young as yours."

## THE BAILIFF OUTWITTED.

A baliff clapping a man on the shoulder, said, I arrest you, Sir, for a horse, (meaning for the money he owed for a horse) "Why," replied the defendant, "thou art a downright fool. Pray look upon me again; what. likeness can you sec, that you take me for " horse ?" Then tripping: up his heels, he added, "However, I'll shew you a horse's trick;" and after giving him two or three kicks, left him in the kennel and ran off.

## the force of mabit.

Tom's fruitful spouse produc'd a yearly child, And he felt happy whilst the bantlines smil'd. Some years ago, he join'd the martial train, And sought for laurels o'er the distant main; Yct such the force of habit, Nell, they say, Still bears her yearly child, tho' Tom's away.

## A Pair of spectacles.

Two Irish brothers were lately executed in Cork for burglary, when the elder, having been turn'd off first without speaking a word, the other began to address the crowd (who listencd attentively expecting some inportant confession) in the following words. "Good people-You sce what a lamentable spectacle my brother makes who is now hanging before you. In a few minutes I will be turned off too; and then faith and troth, you will see a pair of spectacles."
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## 「IIE MODFKN DRA．MATIST．

A dramatic author on presentines a farce to Mr．Kemble， for the New Theatre Royal Covent Garden，assured hirn in his letter that it was a production by no means to be laughed at．

## SIMPLICICY．

A countryman being a witness in a Court of Justice， was asked by the Counsel if he was boon in wedlock－ ＂No Sir，＂answered the man，＂I was born in Devon－ shire．＂

## NATIONAL PREJUDICE．

An Englishman and Dutchman disputing about the goodness of their different countries；says the Dutchman your country thinks of nothing but guttling，and even the names of your places have a reference to it，you have vour Portsmouths，your Plymouths，your I＇armouths，Your Fol－ mouths，your Dartmouths，your＂Ermouths；and you are all mouths together．Ay，replies the Englishman，and rou have your Amstcrdams，＂and your Rotterdums－and d－ you altogether，say I．
GOOD AN゙D BAD.

Two friends，who had not seen one another a great while，meeting by chance．one asked the other how he did． He said he was not very well，and was married since he saw him．This is good news，indeed，says he．Day，nut so much good neither，replies the other，for I have married a shrew：that is bad，said the other．Not so bad neither， said he，for I had two thousand pounds with her：that is well again，said the other．Not so well neither．for I lait it out in sheep，and they died of the rot．That was hard indeed，says his friend．＂Not so hard neither，says hc，iur I suld the skins for more money than the sheep cost：that made you amends，says the other．Not so much amends neither，said he，for 1 laid out my mones in a house，and it was burned．That was a great loss indeed．Nay，not so great a loss neither；for my wife was burned in it．

## THE L AWIER OUTWITTED.

A lawyer, and his clerk riding on the road, his clerk desired to know what was the chief point of the law? IIis naster said, if he would promise to pay for their suppers that night, he would toll him, which was agreed to. Why then, said his master, good witnesses are the chief points in law. When they came to the inn, the master hespoke a couple of fowls for supper; and when they had supped, told the clerk to pay for them, according to agreement. "O Sir," says he, " where is your good aitness?"

## FASIIONABLE TLIXDNESS.

Our fashionable belles and beaux
With all their sight entire,
Stick up a glass before their nose
And each becomes a spier.
Hail times! hail ton! hail taste refined
Which make e'en failings ploase-
And finds a joy in being blind
To every thing one sees.

## THEATRICAL QUALIFICATIONS.

A candidate for the stage lately applied to onc of the proprietors of the Lyceum Theatre for an engagement. After he had exhibited specimens of his various talents, the following dialogue took place between the manager and him :--'Sir, you flutter.' 'So did Mrs. Tuchbald.' 'You are lame of a leg.' 'So was Foote.' ' But you are thick legged.' 'So is Jack Johnstone.' 'You have an ugly face.' 'So has Liston' 'Your are very short.' 'So was Garrick.' 'You squint abominably.' 'So did Lewis.' 'You are a mere monotonous mannerist.' 'So is Kemble.' 'Yon are but a miscrable copy of Kemble.' 'So is Barrymore.' 'You have a perpetual whine.' 'So has Pope.' 'In comedy you are quite a buffoon.' 'So is Munden.' 'Jousing as ill as you act.' 'So does Kelly.' 'But yon have all these defocts combined.' 'So much the more singular.'

## THE SCHOTAR AR゚D WIT.

A person one day meetiny a pedantic friend, askerl him how he did. 'The scholar said, "If I answer you in I.atin, I am sic, sic-if in English, so, so." "Well done," replied the wit, "that I think is a grod so so sort of a pun."

## THE PRUDENT CHOICE.

A handsome, well made gentleman, having married a small wife, was asked by a friend why he made choice of such a little thing. "Dont you know, my" dear friend," he replied, "that of all evils you should choose the lcast."

## THE EXPEDITIOUS HOORKMAY.

A bricklayer who was working at the top of a house, happened to fall down thro' the rafters, and not being hurt, he bounced up, and cried, with a trimmphant tone, to his fellow labourers: "I defy any man to go througin his work as quick as I did."

## THE WITTY COUNTRYMAS.

A countryman very much marked with the small pox. applied to a justice of the peace for redress in an aftair where one of his neighbours had ill treated him: but not explaining the business so clearly as the justice expected, "Pellow," said the justice in a rage, "I don"t know whether you were inoculated for the small pox or not: but I am sure you have bєen for stupidty." "Why, and pleave your honour," replied the man, "perhaps I might as you say be inoculated for stupidity, but there was no occasion to perform that upon your worship, for you seem to hace hat it in the natural way."

## CONSOLATTON.

"I'll follow thy fortunc," a termaçant cries. Whose extravagance caus'd all the cril.
"That were some consulation," the hu-hand replies, "For my fortune has gone to the dora."

## TIE CROOKLD WORD.

A man who was disputing with a termagant wife, that was determined to have the last word; at last, told her, "You had better hold your tongue, for if you say one crooked word more, I'll knock your brains out." "Why, then rams horns, you villain!" she exclaimed, " if I die for it."

## THE POCKET BETTER TIAN THE HEAD.

A barrister, who was making a long oration for his client, happening to forget himself in one of his references, in order to refresh his memory, took Blackstone out of his pocket; when one of his colleagues with a smile remarked, "That he had more law in his pocket than ever he had in his head."

## wants.

A certain facetious gentleman being asked by an honourable lounger why he so often played the fool, "replied, "For the saire reason, that you do; out of want-You play the fool for zount of wit, and I for want of money."

## TIIE REPROOF.

On a trial at the Admiralty Sessions, for shooting a seaman, the counsel for the crown asking one of the witnesses which he was for, plantiff, or defendantPlaintiff or defendant! says the sailor, scratching his head, "Why I don't know what you mean by pluintiff or defendunt. I come to speak for that man there!" pointing at the prisoner.-You are a pretly fellow for a witness, says the counsel, not to know what plamiff or cefendant means!-Some time after, being asked by the said counsel what part of the ship he was in at the time, Abuft the bimacle, iny lord, says the sailor. "Abaft the binnacle!" replied the barrister, "What part of the ship is that ?""Ha! ha! ha!" chuckled the sailor, "Are you not a pretty fellow for a counsellor, (pointing archly at him with his finger) not to know what abuft the binnacle is !"

## TIIE PULPIT AND BAM.

Two gentlemen, who had been scluol-fellows, meeting after a lapse of years, inquiry arose after anotleer companion of their boyish days, to which it was replied, that from the pulpit he had taken to the bar! Upon explanation it came out that his business was that of an auctioneer ; and that he had recently married an inkeeper's daughter!

## A COUNTTY PLAY BILL.

A poor stroller who wanted to make a good benefit, understanding that several marriages had recently taken place, made out the following farce in his play-bill; " ${ }^{6} \mathrm{~B}$ way of prelude will be performed (compressed into one act) Three weeks after marriage; after which the favourite play of The Honey Moon; to which will be added the celebrated entertainment of Matrimony."

## THE TURN゙ OFF。

A person in company said in a violent passion to another, "You are a liar! a scoundrel!" 'The other with great composure turned round to the company, and said to them, "You must not mind what this pour fellow sars: it is a way he has; he was only talking to himself."

## TIIE PROPOSAL.

A prisoner in the Fleet lately sent to his creditor, to let him know that he had a proposal to make, which he believed would be for their mutual benefit. Accordingly the creditor called on him to hear it. I have been thinking, said he, that it is a very idle thing for me to lay here and put you to the expence of seven groats a wrek. liy being so chargeable to you has given me great uneasines: for God knows what it may cost you in the end. Therefore, what I would propose is this ; you shall let mé ont of prison, and, instead of "seren groats, you shall allow me only eighteen pence a week, and the other ton pence shall go towards the discharge of the debt."

## TIIE QUIE'L WIFE.

A man, whose wifc had for some time been indisposcd, going home one evening, was informed by the servant that she was dcad. Wcll, said the husband, I am going to the club; send for me if I should bc wanted. In about two hours he rcturnesl, and was going to bed as usual, when the maid cried out, Lord, Sir! do not go there! I have made a bed for you in the other chamber.--Ycs, but I will, Betty, returned he, I never yet had a peaceable day with her, "and am determined to hare one quict night before we part."

## THE SATISFACTOHY REPLY.

A gentleman perceiving the common-eryer of Bristol unemployed, coquired the reason;-" I can't cry to day Sir, as my wite is just dead."

## CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

The following curious advertisement appeared latcly in a provincial paper. "To be sold by private Contract, a beautiful Monkey, a Parrot, two Spaniels, and a Tortoiseshell 'Tom Cut; the property of a lady, just married, who ${ }^{\text {a }}$ has no farther occasion for them."

## TIIE GALLANT WRITING MASTER.

A writing master in Islington, having engaged the affections of a female seholar with a fortunc of $\sum^{20,000}$, led her to the Hymeneal altar. A few days previous, he had been asked lyy her guardian how Miss came on in her writing? To this the master gravely replicel, " Yastly well indeed, Sir, I shall soon have her in joining-hand."

> MR. KEMBLE.

> Actor and architect he tries, To pleasc the critics-onc and all; This bids the private tiers to risc And that the public tears to fall.

## A SAGACIOUS KEMAKK.

The rustic amusement of cudgel playing, remarked an eminent barrister jocoscly, ought to lee prevented as it affects the " security of the crown."
MAN AS゙D WIFE.

A gentleman, who was not remarkable for being over fond of his wife, hearing her cough a goorl deal one day: said to a friend, who let drop some pitying expressionPrithee Tom, never mind hor, let her be d-w with hes cough, I hope it will carry her to hell in a fortnight. The lady who was in another room, overhearing this affectionate speech, immediately rushed into the parlour where it was delivered, and advancing to her husband, told him briskly, that she had too much of his company in this world, to wish to have it in the ncxt.

## MEDITATION.

As I walk'd by myself, I said to myself, And myself said again to me;
Look to thyself, take care of thyself For nobody carcs for thee.
Then I said to myself and then answer'd myseli With the self-same repartee;
Look to thyself or look not to thyself,
'Tis the self-same thing to thce.

## A CURE FOR LOYE.

The one end of a rope fasten over a beam, And make a slip noose at the other extreme; Then just underneath let a cricket be set, On which let the lover most manfully get, Then over his head let the snicket be got, And under one ear be well settlcd the kisot; The cricket kick'd down let him take a fair swing, And leave all the rest of the work to the string.

## A PLAY ON NAMES.

A little before the theatre in Drury-lane was burnt down, an actor going for his salary to the treasury on a Saturday morning, found it shut, and some wag had written on the door-This room to be let, unfurnished. On his enquiring of a brother comedian the cause, he told him, that part of the theatre had been unfurnished and useless for some time. "Then why do they keep a treasurer?""Only as a peak against the actors," replied he. The same person going some weeks afterwards, found it open, the treasurer there, and received his salary. On his mentioning this to the same wag, he replied, " the stairs leading to the office have been for some time uncertain, and of no use; but since they have added a Bannister, it has insured safety and success."

## TIIE DIFPICULT TASK。

He who would general favour win, And not himself offend, To day the task he may begin, But Heav'n knows when he'll end.

## TIIE WIIIMSICAL CONTRAST.

A certain performer, in the highest estimation of public performance, but remarked for an under-toned voice, was playing Romeo, in a provincial theatre, and when he got to the scene where he calls the apothecary, his voice was so very weak as scarcely to be heard. Unfortunately, the man who personated the apothecary, had a most wonderful base voice. The Romeo proceeds, "What, ho! apothecary within there," (in a hazy tone). The apothecary answers, "who bawls so loud?" in a voice that shook the theatre. This whimsical contrast created a loud laugh at the expence of Romeo.

## THE WOODEN SWORD.

There were two brothers in one regiment, the one a serjeant, the other a private, and both given very much to liquor. The serjeant happened in his cups one night to 13
fall over his sword, by its getting between his lege, afad had snapped the blade in half; to remedy which, ard until he could conveniently get another put into the liilt, he had substituted a wooden one, which, when placed in the scabbard, could not be discovered; but, on his punisling a private for some offence, who was one of the very few that knew of the circumstance; he, in revenge, told his commanding officer of it, who strictly enjoined the soldier to secresy, thinking to have a laugh at the serjeant's expence: he therefore told all the officers at the mess-house of the joke, and promised them a treat. At the crening parade he called the serjcant-" Whherc's your brother, sir ?"-" In the black-hole, your honour," answered the serjeant. "Take a file of men and fetch him here." He brings him forward. The commander proceeds.-" Iou are such an infamous drunken scoundrcl, and you have degraded the regiment for so many years, that I am determined (as no other punishment will reform you) to make you an example, by having your head taken off in front of the battalion; therefore kneel! and do you, scrjeant, draw your sword and cut it off." The criminal pleaded, but in vain. The serjeant then begged of his honour, that if his brother must die, not to let him be the executioner. "If you do not instantly obcy I'll strike off your head," rejoins he. The scrjeant fell on his knees, and exclaimed, "Pray Heaven hear my prayers! and before I should be the slaughterer of my brother, may the blade of my sword turn into wood? My prayers are heard," cried he, and drew it out, and turned the laugh against those who came to laugh at him. The brothers were both pardoned.

## THE DAY FOR BACON AN゙D EGGS.

A gentleman asked a favourite actor of Drury Lane Theatre, to dine with him some day tète á tète. and to wave all ceremony, by telling him, if he had any farnurite dinner, that he might get it for him. "Why then." savs the other, "I am particularly fond of bacon and esess." "Oh, very well," said the gentleman, "then you must come on a Fry day."

A certain lord, having a tarmagent wifc, and at the same time a chaplain who was a tolerable poet, his lordship desired him to write a copy of verses on a shrew. "I cannot imagine," said the parson, "why your lordship should want a copy, who has so good an original."

## A CURIOUS BILL.

A gentloman, who resides near Truro, having occasion to visit Hayle", hired a horse and gig of a man more distinguished for his honest simplicity, than for his literary attaimments. Soon after the gentloman, to his great astonishment, received the following curious bill:-" To a heurse and gig to will--12s."

## A PRESSING REASON.

A taylor sent his bill to a jawyer for money; the lawyer bid the boy tell his master, that he was not rumning away, but very busy at that time. The boy comes again, and tells him, he nust needs have the money. Did you tell your master, said the lawyer, that I was not rumning away ? Yes, Sir, answered the boy, but ho bid me tell you that he zus.

## IIOW TO BECOME CONSEQUENTYAL.

A brow austere, a circumspective cye,
A frequent shrug of the os humeri,
A nod significant, a stately gait,
A blust'ring manncr, and a tone of weight, A smilc sarcastic, an cxpressive stare, Adapt all these as time and place will bear, Then rest assur'd that those of little sense Will set you down-A man of consequence.

## CRINICS.

In critics this country is rich;
In fricndship and love who can match 'em,
When writers are plagucd with the itch,
They hasten most kindly to ecratch 'em.

## ＇IIIE CLOWN 1 N A SEDA：

A simple bumpkin，coming to London，was very much taken at the sight of a sedan，and liargained with the chairman to carry him to a certain place fe named．The chairman，observing the curiosity of the clown to be suit－ able to the meanness of his habit，privately took cut the bottom of the sedan，and then put him into it，which， when they took up，the countryman＇s feet were upon the ground，and as the chairman advanced，so did he；and，to make the better sport，if any place was dirticr than the rest，that they choose to go through；the countrymen，not knowing but others used to be driven on in the same man－ ner，coming to his lodgings，gave them their demaud． Returning in the country，he related what rare things he had seen in London，and particularly that he had been in a sedan．Sedan！quoth one，what is that？Whys，said he，it is a thing like our watchhouse，only it is covered with leather；but were it not for the name of a sedan：a man might as well walk on foot！

## THE THREAT AN゙D N゙O THREAT．

A frolicsome youth，who had been riding out，on ap－ proaching Merton College，which he had never before ri－ sited，alighted，and，sans ceremonie，put his horse into a field thereto belonging．Word was immediately sent to him，that he had no right to put his horse there，＂as he did not belong himself to the college．The youth，however， took no notice of his warning，and the master of that col－ ege sent his man to him，bidding him sar，if he continued his horse there，he would cut off his tail．Say you so？ said the wag ：go tell your master，if he cuts off my horse＇s tail，I will cut off his ears．The scrvant returning，told his master what he said．Whereupon he was scnt back to bring the person to him；who appearing．the master said，How now，Sir，what mean you by that menace you sent me？Sir，said the other，I thrcatened you not，for I only said，if you cut off my horse＇s tail．I would cut off his． sars．

The world's a printing-house; our words are thoughts, Our deeds are characters o: several sizes;
Compositors the people, of whose faults
The parsons are correctors-Heav'n revises:
Death is the common press, from whence being driven, We're gather'd and bound for either hell or heav'n.

## THE WORLD A BOOK.

The world's a book, writ by th' eternal art Of the great author, printed in man's heart; "I'is falsely printed, though divinely penn'd, And all th' erratu will appear at th' end.

ACTORS NOT THE ONLY PERSONS ON THE STAGE.
Two actors belonging to Covent-garden Theatre, being on their way to Brighton, stopped at an inn to change horses where there was a coach coming towards London, waiting the same accommodation, on the roof of which was seated a farmer's man, who hailed the two actors thus: "So master you are going a mumming I see." " How the devil does that fellow know we are performers?" said one of the actors. "Don't you see he's on the stage himself," replied the other.

## The Stage-struck youtil.

A foolish stage-struck youth ran away from his friends, and got among a most low and miserable set of strollers. A relation, after a time, discovered him just as he was going on to the stage in King Richard; and on reading him a pretty severe lecture on his folly and disobedience, received an answer suitable to all the ridiculous consequence and assumed pomp of a mock monarch. To which he answered, these are fine lofty words, but 'tis a great pity, Mr. King Richard, that you could not afford to buy a better pair of shoes. The actor, looking at his toes, which were staring lim in the face, without losing his vivacily, cried, "Shoes! O Sir, shoes are things we lings don't stand upon!!

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THIS WORLD THE REST ASD THE WYRST．
The best of all worlds is that we live in， To lend and to spend－to invite and to give in； But to borrow or beg，or to get a man＇s own， It is the worst world that ever was known．

## THE DISAPPOINTED COCPLL．

A certain couple，going to Dunmow，in Essex，to claim the flitch of bacon，which is to be given to every married pair，who can swear they have had no dispute，nor once repented their bargain in a year and a day．The steward， ready to deliver it，asked them where they would put it； the husband produced a bag，and told him in that，＂That （answered the steward）is not big enough to hold it．＂－＂So 1 told my wife，＂replied the good man，＂and I believe we had a hundred words about it．＂＂Ay，＂said the stewards， ＂but they were not such as will butter any calbage to eat with this bacon；＂and so hangs the fitch up again．

## A LEfT－HANDED EXCUSE．

A servant girl，who always attended divine service，but who also could not read，had，from constant attendance， got the scrvice by rote，and could repeat it extremely well． but a few Sundays previous to her marriage，she was ac－ companied in the same pow by her sweetheart．to whom she did not like it to be known that she could not read； she thcrefore took up the prayer－book，and held it before her．Her lover wished to have a sight of it also，but un－ fortunately for her，she hold it upside down．The man，as－ tonishcel，says，＂Good heaven！why you have the book wrong side upwards．＂—＂I know it，今ir＂，＂said she，confus－ edly，＂I always read so，for I am left－handed．＂

## JUV゙EN゙ILE DOCILITI．

A schoolmaster，asked one of his bors，on a sharp win－ try morning，what was Latin for colci，the boy hesitated a little；＂What sirrah，＂said he，＂cannot you tell：＂－ Yes，yes，＂replied the bos＂，＂I have it at my finger ends．＂

## ANECDOTE.

When the late Sir Philip Francis was, not long before his death, at Ifolland-house, the Lady of the Mansion induced Mr. Rogers, the Poet, to ask the knight if he was really the author of Junius' Letters." The bard; knowing the knight's austere character, addressed him with modest hesitation, asking if he might be permitted to propose a question. The knight, evidently anticipating what was to come, exclaimed in a severe tone, "Atyour peril, Sir." Mr. Rogers immediately retired, and returned to tell Lady Holland the suecess of his mission observing, that if Sir Philip was really Junius, he was certainly Junius Brutus."

## THE IRETORT COURTEOUS.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Upon some hasty errand Tom was sent, } \\
& \text { And met his parish eurate as he went, } \\
& \text { But just like what he was-a sorry clown, } \\
& \text { It seems he passed him with a covered crown, } \\
& \text { The gownman stopp'd, and turning, sternly said- } \\
& \text { "I doubt my lad you're far worse taught than fed." } \\
& \text { "Why aye, (says Tom still jogging on) that's true, } \\
& \text { "Th' Almighty feeds me, but I'm taught by you." } \\
& \text { Tur Qulz. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The following excellent quiz was lately played off against a certain morning paper, more notorious for the wretchedness of its puns, than for the originality and correctness of its information.

A whimsical fellow, who had been in the daily habit of reading the journal above alluded to, wrote a letter to the editur, wherein he complimented very highly the manner in which his paper was conducted ; observing, that in the dearth of more important matter, low often he had been amused and entertained by the perusal of many little pleasant puns and witticisms that were occasionally inserted; and as he made no doubt that others derived as much pleasure from this species of reading as he himself did, he could not but feel anxious (in order that the same sort of agrecable matter might be continued, and kept alive in the columns of his paper) to he a contributer of any article he might be able to collect; as a proof of which he begged to inclose hin a copy of an excellent repartce, taken down rerbation as it was uttered, and which, from the neatness of its point, he made no doubt would be consi19
dered acceptable to his paper. The followiner is a co the inclosure.
" i gentleman net his friend the cther day in Ibendstreet, and obscrving he had on a very fashionable cut coat, jocosely said: "Why my dear fellow what do son do with that jacket on ?" "Jacket," cried his fricind, "why it is a coat." "That is inpossible," rejoined the other, " it is so remarkallly short." " I admit the truth of your assertion," replied he, " but it will be long enouék before I get another."

Suffice it to say, that the editor completely blinded by the praise and commendation of his new correspondent, absolutcly inserted this old, worn out joke in his paper the following day under the title of -" A nezo Pun! !!"

## THE W1TTY RLPLY。

A person mecting a coal merchant, enquired what a chaldron of coals would come to? The coal-merchant begran to consider, and knowing that the question was pui to him from idle curiosity, deliberately answered;-"sir, if they're well burnt, they'll come to ashes."

## BLACK EY゙ES.

Colin to Rose once a suitering went, for he lov'd her and thought her a prize : Ilis happiness hing'd on her giving consent, For he doted on Rose's black cyes.

Rose heard all his suit, and bid him beware, To be equally :m'rous and wise.
Hic swore she had driven him into despair, By her beautiful jetty blach eves.

Now wedded they were, he'd his wishes complete, Ife laid down, and with pleasure did rise:
And however he toil'd, his reward he thought sweet ; "Twas Rose's two little black eves.
But how short was his happiness, prythee but list, Fie'd much better lave let her alone ;
For in anger and rage, with a neat little fist, She's norr given him two of her own.

## AN FA゙CUSE FOR NOT SERVING IN THE MILITIA.

A person called upon a comb-maker, who was then at work, to let him know he was drawn for the militia; "I don't care," answered the comb-maker, "I am too young for service."-" Too young and about thirty! What do you mean ?" "No natter for that," rejoined the combmaker, "I can swear that I am now cutting my teeth."

> TWO OF A TRADE.

A fisherman one morn display'd Upon the Steine his net; Corinya could not promenade, And 'gan to fume and fret.

The fisher cried, Give o'er the spleen, We both are in one line; You spread your net upon the Steine, Why may not I spread mine?

Two of a trade can ne'er agree 'Tis that which makes you sore; I fish for Hat fish in the sea, And you upon the shore.

## SIMPLICITY.

A harmless country fellow having commenced a suit against a gentleman who had beat down his fences and spoiled his corn; when the assizes drew near, his adversary bribed his only evidence to keep him out of the way. -Well, said the fcllow, I am resolved I'll up to town, and the king shall know it. The king know it, says his landlord, who was an attorney, pr'ythee what good will that do you, if the man keeps out of the way? Why, sir, says the poor fellow, I have heard you say, that the king can make a man a peer at any time.

## A COOK NO LARBER。

A gentleman invited his friend to dine with him，and amongst other things brought to talble，was a ruasted hare， which was admired by all the company as to its fineness and freshness，but it was not so well cooked as it might have been．One of the gentlemen present，therefore， took the liberty of saying it was not well drest．＂I won－ der at that，＂says the gentleman of the house．＂Why，＂ returned the gentleman，＂he may be a good cook，but he is a very bad have dresser．＂

## STRANGE，MORE，AND WRIGIIT．

Three gentlemen being at a tavern，whose names were Strange，More，and Wright；said the last，there is but one cuckold in company，and that is Strange．Yes，an－ swered Strange，there is one More，aye，said More，that is Wright．

ON A WOUGLD－BE WRITER．
Your Prose and Yerse alike are bad， Methinks you both transpose ；
Your Prose e＇en like your Verse runs mad， And all your Verse is Prose．

## A SUFFICIENT REASON．

A drunken fellow，having sold all his goods to maintain himself at his pot，except his feather bed，at last made away with that too；when being reproved for it by some of his friends，＂Why，＂said he，＂I am very well：thank God，and why should I keep my bed．＂

## THE EX゙CHANGE．

Joan cudgels Ned，yet Ned’s a bully ：
Will cudgels Bess，yet Will＇s a cully ：
Die Ned and Bess，give Will to Joan，
She dare not say her soul＇s her own：
Die Joan and lïll，give Ress to Ňed，
And every day she＇ll comb his head．

## A MATCH FOR THREE.

Three young conceited wits, as they thought themselves, passing along the road near Oxford, met a grave old gentleman, with whom they had a mind to be rudely merry. Gond-morrow, father Abraham, said one; Good-morrow, father Isaac, said the next: Good-morrow, father Jacol, cried the last. I am neither Abraham, Isaac, nor Jacob, replied the old gentleman, but Saul, the son of Kish, who went out to seek his father's asses, and, lo! here I have found them.

## IIE WON'T BE TOLD.

A gentleman riding near the forest of Whichwood, in Oxfordshire, asked a poor man what that wood was called : he said W'hichzcood, your honour, Why that wood, cried the gentleman. Whichriood, your honour. Why that wood, I tell you again: the poor man still replicd, Whhichacod.Ouns! cried the gentleman, you are as senseless as the wood itself. I may be so, answered the poor man, but you know not Whichwood.

## CROSS READINGS.

Actually collccted from a London Morning Paper, of Saturday, Sept. 15, 1810.
Ladies and Gentlemen, I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the __ part of "Bombastes Furioso," to which will be added the farce of "Killing no Murder;" in defiance of the sanguinary proclamation of that cut-throat Massena; in conscquence of which Lord Castlereagh_alias Fogo, was brought up under a charge of the worst description ; amongst other acts of this abandoned depre-dator_-the Aet of Legislative Union may be classed with the greatest calamities ever inHlicted on a nation.The nowly-invented patent water-closet precludes the necessity of using_- paper of every kind, for which in a moment of need, rough shewy dollars are certainly a very insufficient substitutc. Yesterday his Grace of $Q$. so well nnown in the annals of gallantry, suddenly $l e f t$ his discon-
solate friends; he is very athletic, well built, blackbearded man, with a glowing complexion, and in the prime of life: a remarkably long tail, and his beard much admired. Whoever will bring him to _Such lasies as are in the habit of wearing stays or corsets, No. $21,75.3$ at Carter's lucky office, will, in all probability, be made easy for life, and the immediate result be at least - three boys and a girl, who, with the mother, are likely to doall the mischief they possibly can to the cruntry which gave them birth_Badazets Depilatory is strongly recommended for the removal of superfluous hairs_-Pheasants and blackgame on the low ground in the vicinity of _ the Brazils, where the Prince Regent of Portugal is now employed in contriving-Accommodation for persons whose circumstances-require a temporary retirement, where honour and secresy may be depended on. The talents and the virtues of our present ministers are as undeniable as the-perpetual cries of "Off! off! turn him out," \&c.-no sooner were the words, "This is all as it should be," pronounced, than they were answered with " I'll be d__d if we think so."-The doctor passed the whole night with her Royal Highness, tried several experiments as usual._The Burdett party may have recourse to scandal and double entendre, but what is their feeble opposition to the-_show of Merino sheep last Friday, when the buyers were fleeced of their ill-acquired gains, and might have exclaimed with Gil Blas,-" Sic vos non vobis," \&c. for, according to the old saying, they went out to seek for wool, and came home shorn.

## A IIINT TO NEWSPAPER READERS.

In a country news-room, the following notice is written over the chimney:-" Gentlemen learning to spell are requested to use yesterday's paper!"

## BEAUTIFUL COLOURS.

" Yoụr colours are beautiful," said a dceply rouged lady to a portrait-painter-" Yes," answered he, "your ladyship and I deal at the same shop."

## A QUESTION ANSWERED.

What is the reason, can you guess, Why men are poor, and women thinner?
So much do they for dinner dress, That not', ing's left to dress for dinner.

## EEAR AND FORBEAR.

'Bear and Forbear;' thus preach the stoic sages, Aurl in two words include the sense of pages;
' With patience bear life's certain ills-and, oh!
Forbear those pleasures which must end in woe:"

## REMAにKABLE EPITAPH.

A literary gentleman, lately deceased, ordered the following short, but emphatical epitaph, to be engraved on his tomb-stone :-"FINIS."

## TIIE DECISION.

A dispute liaving long subsisted in a gentleman's family, between the maid and the coachman, about fetching the cream for breakfast, the gentleman one morning called them both before him, that he might hear what they had to say, and decide accordingly. The maid plearled, that the coachman was lounging about the kitchen, the best part of the morning, yet he was so ill-natured, he would not fetch the cream for her; notwithstanding he saw she had so much to do, that she had not a moment to spare. The coachman alleged, it was out of his business."V ery well", said the master, " but pray what do you call your business?" "To take care of the horses, and clean and drive the coach," replied Jehu. "You say right," answercd the master, "and I do not expect you to do more than I hired you for; but this I insist on, that every morning, before breakfast, you get the coach ready, and drive the maid to the farmers' for milk; and I hope you will allow that to be part of your business."

> THE HotTENTOT VESU'S.
> The Venus of old, By record were told, Was lovely, enchanting, and kind; The Hotentot still, Let her die when she will, will ne'er leave her equal behind.

TIIE REWARD FOR LL.IRSING。
A rich farmer's son, who had been bred at the University, coming home to visit his father and mother, they being one night at supper on a couple of fowls. Re told them that by logic and arithmetic, he could prove those two fowls to be threc. Well, let us hear, said the old man. Why this, cried the scholar, is one, and this, continued he, is two, two and one you know make thrce. Since you have made it out so well, answered the old man, your mother shall have the first, and I will have the second, and the third you may keep to yourself, for your great learning.

BLUEBEARD, AND THE HORSES AT THE THEATREROYAL COVENT-GAIRDEN.

Now new performers grace our royal boards, Fresh entertainment "Bluebeard" now aftords;
Oh! what a great, what an enlightened age!
For dogs and horses now have trod the stage.
Why now should Fichard cry until he's hoarse, A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!
Away with Shakspeare! Rowe and Otway hence! For folly triumphs over common sense.
The young Coleman's nonsense supersedes, Supported by a troop of well-taught stceds.

## A SIMILE.

A gentleman, looking over his taylor's account, which amounted to a large sum, observed that taylors were like woodcocks, for they got their sustenance by their long bills.

## ASTRIMONIAL SHIFTS.

A young gentlewoman, who had rnarried a very wild spark, that had ran through a plentiful fortune, and was reluced to some straights, was imocently saying to him one day, My dear, I want some shifts sadly. D__me madam, replied he, how ean that be, when yon make so many every day.

## TIIE BACCIIANALIAN'S WILL.

A Bacchanalian one night took it into his head to make his will over his bottle, and thus began:--" To the Crown I leave \&50. for poor knights; to the Star and Garter, ditto; for titled beggars; to the Hole in the Wall, £20. to drink to my memory when I am laid in the pit; to the Sulutution, $\mathscr{E} 10$. for courtiers ; to the Castle, ditto, for soldiers; to the Mitre, ditio, for parsuns; to the Horns, dittu, fur citizens; and to the Devil, ditto, for lawyers."

## AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

The following eurious notiec is copied, verbatim, from the Barbadocs Mercury of Nov. 24, 1810:
" Absconderl, a black woman, named Mary, about 25 years of age; she is supposed to be with her husband, a Mulatto man, named Sam. Whoever will bring her to Tweedside, or lodge her in the eage, will be liberally rewarded.

## ATTORNIES AND APOTIECARIES.

A wag, talking of attornies and apothecaries, observed that attornies are to lawyers, what apothecaries are to physicians, only that they do not deal in scruples.

## TIIE OLD WOMAN.

A woman in the country went for a pound of candles, when, to her great astonishment and mortification, she was informed they had risen a penny in the pound since her last purchase of them. Why, says she, what can be the cause of such an exorbitant rise as a penny? I can't toll, saves the man, but I believe it is principally owing to the war. Why curse them, cried she, do they fight by eandle lizht.

## EPITAPII OS A COMPOSITOR.

No more shall copy bad perpler. my brain,
No more shall types small face my eye-talls strain ;
No more the proof's foul page create ms troutsles,
By errors, transpositions, outs, and doubles,
No more to over-run shall I begin,
Nu more be driving out or driving in.
The stubborn pressman's frown l now may scoff;
Revis'd, corrected, finally work'd off.
FASHIONABIE DIVISIONS OT THE DAY.
Two o'clock (afternoon) breakfast-time.
Eight o'clock (evening) dinner-time.
Eleven o'clock (night) tea-time.
Tlıree o'clock (morning) supper-time. Six o'clock (ditto) bed-time.
About eight hours are hereby allowed for sleep.
THE BUTLER AND COOK.
A chimney sweep, having descended a wrong chimner: made his sudden appearance in a room where two men, one named Butler and the other Cook, were enjoving themselves over a put of becr. "How now," cried the former, "what news from the other world?" The sweep, perceiving his mistake, and recollecting the persons, very smartly replied, "I came to inform you, that we are very" much in want of a Butler and a Cook."
origin of grog.
The British sailors had always been accustomed to drink their allowance of brandy or rum clear, till Admiral Vermon ordered those under his command to mis it with water. The innovation gave great offence to the sailors, and, for a time, rendered the commander very unpopular among them. The admiral, at that time, wore a gros-rain coat, for which reason they nick-named him. "Oİd Grog", \&c. hence, by degrees, the mixed liquor he constrained. them to, universally obtained among them the name of Grog.

## TIT FOR TAT．

A student in one of the miversities，sent to another to borrow a certain book．I never lend my books out，said he，but if the gentleman chuses to come to my chambers， he may make use of it as long as he pleases．A few days after，he that had refused the book，sent to the other to bor－ row a pair of bellows．I never lend my bellows out，says the other，but if the gentleman chooses to come to my cham－ bors，he may make use of then as long as he pleases．

WHATGOODWIVES SHOULD BELIKE，AND WHATNOT LIKE．

Good wives to snarls should be a－kin， Always their houses keep within； But not to carry（fashions hacks！） All they huve upon their backs．

Good wives like echoes still should do， Speak only when they＇re spoken to；
but not like cchoes（most absurd！）
To hate fire ever the last woord．
Good wives like crтy－clocks should rhyme，
Be regular and keep in time；
But not like city－clocks aloud，
Be heard by all the vulgar crozd．

## BANG－UP

A Hackney－coachman，who had had a prime day，went into an ale－house to regale himself，and sat in a box ad－ joining to one where his master was．Our John，not sus－ pecting who was his neighbour，began to divide his carn－ ings in a manner said to be not uncommon among the l，rothers of the whip，as follows．A shilling for master，a shilling for myself；which he continued till he came to an odid six－pence，which puzzled him a good deal，as he was willing to make a fair division．The master overhearing his perplexity，said to him，＂You may as well let me have that six－pence，John，beeause I keep the horses you hinoro．＂

MOTTO RECOMAENDED FOR TME THEATRE KのダAL COVENT－G．IRDEN。

A person who had seen the wonderful horses in tlee piece of Bluebeard，at the Theatre Royal，Covent－garden， said that the proprictors should adopt the old inscription at country inns，for a motto，viz．＂Good entertainment here for man and horse．

THE HIGWAYMAN OFF HIS GL゙ARD．
A rider to a capital house in Watlinr－street，being on a journey，was attacked a few miles beyond Winchester by a sinlge highwaynan，who，taking him by surprize，rob－ bed him of his purse and pocket－book，containing ca＝h and notes to a considerable amount．＂Sir（said the rider with great presence of mind）I have suffered you to tate my property，and you are welcome to it．It is my ma＊－ ter＇s，and the loss cannot do him much harm ；but as it will look very cowardly in me，to have been robbed with out making any defence，I should take it kindly of you just to fire a pistol through my coat．＂＂With all my heart（said the highwayman），where will you hare the ball ？＂－＂Here（said the rider）just by the side of the but－ ton．＂The unthinking highwayman was as good as his word；but the moment he fired，the rider knocked him off his horse，and，with the assistance of a traveller，who just at that time arrived，lodged the highwayman in Win－ chester Gaol．

## SECURING a place．

A gentleman who possessed a small estate in Gloucester－ shire，was allured to town by the promises of a courtier， who kept him in constant attendance for a long while to no purpose；at last the gentleman，quite tired out，called upon his pretended friend，and told him，that he had at last got a place．The courtier shook him very heartily by the hand，and said he was very much rejoiced at the event． ＂But pray，Sir，＂said he，＂where is your place？＂＂In the Gloucester coach，＂replied the other．＂I secured it last night，and so good－by to you．＂

## TIIE LAWYEH AND JEW.

One day, during the last term, as a certain Solicitor of no gentleman like appearance, was passing through Lincoln's Inn, with his professional bag under his arm, he was accosted by a Jew, with, "Cloash to shell, old cloash!" The lawyer somewhat nettled at this arldress, from a supposition that Moses mistook him for an inlabitant of Duke's Place, snatched a bundle of papers from their damask repository, and replied, No, damn your blood, Sir, they are all new suits.
TOO SOON OR TOO LATE.

About five months when John his fair did wed,
The lovely Katherine was brought to bed;
"How now!" quoth Johrr, " this is too soon my Kate," "No John," said she, " you married me too lute."

## HOW TO WRITE A LOVE LETTER.

A true and original receipt for composing a modern Love Letter-Take five hundred protestations, lalf as many vows, three thousand lies, fifty pounds weight of deceit, an equal quantity of nonsense, and treble the whole of Hattery: mix all these ingredients up together, and add thereto half a scruple of sincerity, sweetening it often with the words-angel, goddess, charmer, honey, and the like. When it is swectened to your taste, take as much of it at a time as you think proper; fold it up in gilt paper ; seal it with the impression of a flaming heart full of wounds; let it be carcfully delivered, and it is irresistable.

## MUNDEN'S JOKE.

Miunden when confined to his hed and unable to put his feet to the ground, being told by a friend that his dignified indisposition was the langh of the Green room, pleasantly replicd, " though I love to laugh and make others laugh, yet I would much rather they would nake me a stending joke."

## THE O. P. WAR.

During the O. P. war at the New Thea're Fiosal Coverat Garden, when, for many nights, not a word of either flay or farce could lje heard, as sorn as the curtain dropped, a gentleman asked another what the eritertaiments were. He very sagaciously replied, "All in the wroner," and "The Devil to pay."

## TIIE MYSTERIOUS BEGGAR.

A gentleman crossing Moorfields, was followed by a middle aged shabby fellow, importunately beggner for sixpence. The gentleman wondered at his odd lemand, and told him he had naught for him: but the fellow walked along, repeating his entreaties; till finding no likelihood of success.-Well, Sir, says he, with a melancholy air, I shall trouble you no more: but that small matter would have saved me from doing what I shall now be forced to do! Then fetching a decp sigh, he shook his head, and slowly moved away. The strangeness of his words and behaviour struck the gentleman. This poor creature, thought he, by want is growing desperate; and shall my refusal of such a trifle drive him to extremities? With that calling back the fellow: here, fricnd, is sispence for thee; but pr'ythee tell me the meaning of what you said just now. The fellow thanked him, and pocketing the money, Why, truly master, replied he, I have been begging here this whole day, to little purpose, and unless your charity had saved me from it, "must have been forced to work, the thoughts of which gave me no small disquiet."

## THE FOLLI OF LOV゙E.

I know her false, I know her baze, I know that gold alone can move her;
I know she jilts me to my face.
And yet-heigho! I know I love her.
I see too plain, and yet am blind-
Wou'd think her true, yet faithles sl.e is:
Wou'd think to me she's only kind,
Tho" she with every rival free is.

## TIIE PERSUASIV゙E LOVER.

By one decisive argument, Giles gain'd his lovely Kate's consent To fix the bridal diy. "Why in such haste, dear Giles, to wed? I shall not change my mind," she said, "But then," cried he, " I may."

## A DOUBLE NOTT (KNOT.)

A constable, whose name was Nolt, being upon the watch, a jolly fellow who had some little knowledge of him, was brought before him; and then demanding where the constable was, the other strutting with his staff, said, I am he. You are Nott the constable replied the other. Then said Mr. Constable Nott, I say I am the constable, and that you shall find to your sorrow, if you dare deny my authority once more. You do not hear me, replied the other, deny your anthority; for I say, you are Nolt the constable. Well, take him to the Compter. And the next morning the Constable's ignorance appearing, in not knowing his own name, when he heard it, he was ordered to pay the fees; and give the party he had committed a treat of a guinea, to be friencls with him.

## the colt's tooth.

When Dorcas in years sought young Strephon to wed, It was said she had got a colt's toothi in her head. And 'twas likely she might, for 'tis very well known, 'Tis a great many years since she'l one of her own.

## TIIE WITTY COUNTRIMAN.

A countryman sowing his ground, two smart fellows riding that way, one of them called to him with an insolent air; Well, honest fellow, said he, 'tis your business to sow, hut we reap the fruits of your labour. To which the countryman replied, "'Tis very likely gou may, for $I$ am sowing hemp."

## YORKSHIKE WI!.

A Yorkshire hoy went into a pulblic losuce, wh:cre a gentleman was eating eggs. The boy looked' exircinely hard at him for some time, and then said, "Will you bie good enough to give me a little salt, Sir?" "Ay, cérasinly boy; but why do you want salt?" "Jerhaps, "ir," sav"s he, " you'll ask me to cat an egg presently, and I shouid like to be ready." "What country are you from, my lad?" "Yorkshire, Sir." "I thought so-there take an cge." "I thank you, Sir," said the boy. "Well," added the gentleman, "they are all great hurse stealers in your comntry, are they not?" "Yes," rejoins the boy, "my father (though an honest man) would mind no more stealing of a horse than I would drinking your glass of ale." "Your health, Sir," says he, "and drank it up." "That will do," says the gentleman, "I see you're lorkshire."

## THE LIVIXG GIIOST.

A wild young gentleman having marricd a very discreet, virtuous, young lady, the better to reclaim him, she cau $=$ cd it to be given out, at his return from lis travels, that she was dead and had been buried; in the mean time she had so placed herself in disguise, as to be able to observe howi he took the news; and finding him still the same gar, inconstant man, he always had been, she appeared to him as the ghost of herself; at which he seemed not at all dismayed; at length disclosing herself to him, he then appeared pretty much surprized; a person by said, "Why. Sir, you seem more afraid now than before." "A.". replied he, " most men are more afraid of a lizing arije than a dead one."

## FULLER AIL OV゙ER。

Two gentlemen, one mamed Woodcuck, the other Faller, walking together, happened to see an Ow]; sars the last, that bird is very much like a Hondock. Jou are very wrong, says the other, for it is Fuller in the head, Fuller in the eyes, and Fuller all over.

TLLE ATTORNEY KEPLOVED.
An attorney boasting of his honesty io a gentleman, the latter sagaciously said, "You shonld never medule with any thing that does not concern you."

FELLOW FEELING,

In prime of life,
Tom lost his wife:
Says Dick to sooth his pain;
"Thy wite, I trow,
Is long, 'ere now,
In Abraham's bosom lain."
" Her fate forlorn, With grief I mourn;"
The shrewd dissembler eries, "For much I fear By this sad tear, She'll scratch out $\Lambda$ braham's eyes."

## FEHALE ACCOMMODATION.

Over the door of a public house in Iolborn is written, "Ladies' door, fullproof" spirits."

## LOVE OVERLOOKS TRIfles.

A young gentleman who was extolling a lady's beauty very much, one of his companions allowed that she had very fine fealures, but a wretehed set of teeth; "Very true," "said the first, "but she is a fine woman in spite of her teeih."

## THE LOSS OF A LETTER.

An arch hoy having taken notice of his school-master's often reading a chapter in the Corinthians, whercin is this sentence. We shall all be changed in the twinkliog of an eye; privately crased the letter $C$ in the word changed. The next time his master read it, We shall all be hanged in the twinkling of an cye.

THE LANDLORD A RARKISTHR。
A dispute arising in a public house between two infor respecting a point of lazo, they agreed to refer it 10 a third, who recommended them to the decision of the landlord, whom, he said, was no doutt well versed in those matters, having been long employed at the lar.

## FONTENELLE.

This agreeable author of The Plurality of W'orlds, lived to be nearly an hundred years old, and even at that age had a turn of wit for almost every suitable occasion. A lady, of nearly equal years, . id to him one day in a large company-" Monsieur, you and I stay here so long, I have a notion death has forgotten us!" "Speak as lezo as you can, Madam," replied Fontenelle, "lest you should remind him of us: the proverb says, the sleeping lion must not be roused."

## AN AFRICAX'S OPINION OF THE DEVIL.

A negro servant being asked what colour he believed the Devil was? Why, replied the African, the white men paint him llack, we say he is white; tut from his great age, and being called Old Nick, I should suppose him grey.

## GUILTY OR NOT GUILTV.

A fellow in the country who was taken up for parting with guineas for ten and eleven shillings, acknowledged the fact; and in his defence said, that ten and eleven made twenty one shillings.

## ROBBING THE PUBLIC.

A lady, hearing that a man in a high post, where he had an opportunity of fingcring a great deal of moner. had married his kept mistress; "Dear me," said she. " that fellow is always robbing the public."

## THE FOOTPAD.

A footpad, who had lately been condemned to be hanged, refused the assistance of a clergyman, on the ground, that he himself had led the life of an apostle, and drew the parallel as follows:-They were wanderers on the earth, without lands or tenements, so was $I$. They were despised by many, and at all hazards unalterably attached to their principles, so was $I$. They were thrown into jails and prisons, and underwent great hardships, so did $I$. And as they all came to untimely death, in that I am likely to imitate them also.

## BISHOP AND HIS SERVANT.

A certain Bishop had a Biscayan man servant, whom le ordered one festival to go to a butcher, who was called David, for a piece of meat, and then come to church, where the Bishop was to preach. The Bishop, in his sermon, bringing authorities from the scripture in this manner: Isaiah says thus: Jeremiah says thus: At last hap= pening to turn towards the door, as his servant came in, went on, And whuct satys Darid? Upon which the Biscayan roared out, He swears to $G$ od, that if you do not pay your bill, you need never send to his shop ayain.

## MR. WILKES.

A few years ago, Mr. Wilkes, dining at Dolly's Chop Fiouse, met wh one of the aldermen, who, though against him in the City, he very civilly accusted. To which the other made as surly and churlisha reply. However Wilkes took no further notice than tipping a wink to his companion. Presently the Alderman bewan to be very riotous for his dinner, frequently calling out, 'My steak, my steak, my steate; which at last was brought him: when Wilkes, lurming to his next neighbour, said pretty loud, ${ }^{\text {'I Pray, Sir, observe the difference bewven Dolly's Chup- }}$ house and the Bear-garden. 'I here the bear is brought to the stuke, here the stake is brought to the bear.

## GILES JULT.

Giles Jolt as sleeping in his cart he lay,
Some waggish pilfrers stole his team away.
Giles rakes, and cries-What's here: Oddscikin! what?
Why how now? am I Giles, or ans I not:
If he, I've lost six geldings, to my smart ;
If not, oddsbuddikins! l've found a cart.

## DIVINE AND NORLEMAN.

A charitable divine, for the benefit of the country where he resided, caused a causeway to be began; and as he was one day overlooking the workmen, a certain Nobleman passing by, said to him, "Well, 1)octor, fur all your pains and charity, I don't take this to be the lighway to heaven.' 'Very true,' replied the Doctor, 'for if it had, I should have wondered to have seen your Lordship here.'

## THE CHMNEY SWEEP.

A dignified Clergyman, going down to his living to spend the summer, met near his house acomical oid chim-ney-sweeper, with whom he used to chat. "So, John," say's the doctor," from whence came you:" "From your house," says ivir. Soot, "for this morning I have swept all your chimnies." "How many were there?" says the Doctor? "No less than twenty," quoth John. "1l ell, and how much a chimney have your" "Only a shilling a-piece, Sir." "Why then," quoth the Doctor, "youhave earned a great deal of money in a little time." "Yes, yes, Sir," says John, throwing his bag of soot over his shoulders, "we black coats get our money easy enoush."

## COUNTRYMAN IN DOCTOR'S COMMONS.

A countryman going into the office of the Commons where the wills are kept, and gazing on the huge volumes on the shelves, asked if these were all bibles? "No, Sir," answered one of the clerks, " they are testamonts."

## THE DREANERS.

An Englishnan and a Scotchman coming in both together to an inn on the road, found nothing to be had but a piece of mutton and a chicken; so one would have the chicken, and annther would have it, and began to quarrel. The landlady desired they would eat together; butsawney, whose head was building castles in the air, said, it should be preserved till morning, and that he that dreamed the best dream should eat it for his breakfast. So eating the mutton for their supper, they went to bed. The Scotchman could not sleep one wink for thinking what he should dream. 'The Englishman observing where the chicken was, arose in the night and eat it. The next morning when both were up, the Scotchman said very hastily, that he dreamed the bravest dream in the world, "That he saw the heavens open, and that a choir of angels carried him up to St. Andrew in heaven." "And," said the Englishman, "I dreamed that I saw you carried up to heaven, so I arose and eat the chicken; for I knew you would have no occasion for fowls there."

## THE CARPENTER.

A carpenter being at work at a gentleman's house, fell through the rafters from top to bottom. When the gentleman was told of the accident, "Oh," says ne, " 1 love to see a mian go cleverly through his work?"

THE STOIC AND GALLINIPPER.
A hunting party once there met, (A strange and heterogeneous set) So mix'd a group was never seen before;
The day was hot, they made good cheer,
And, should my reader ask ne where,
I'll say, on the Musquito Shore.
The dinner o'er, the wines abound, And many a bottle quick went round,

And many a merry tale was told:
At length, the subject graver grown,
And taking yuite a different tone, On ancient metaphysics roll'd.

A learned Traveller tnok the lead;
A loctor, who had fill'd his head With maxims most heroic;
He swore, that what the world call'd pain,
Was but a phantom of the brain, And never yet was felt by Stoic.

And added-"I am ready, since My arguments will not convince, An hour in yonder swamp to lie; Stripp'd naked there, I'll bear the sting Of ev'ry insect you can bring, Both those that crawl, and those that fly:"
Each one was anxious, when he heard This speech, to take him at his word? And 'mongst them all it made a bustle: And, now, a rump and dozen is the bet, Which he must forfeit to this merry set, Should he but speak, or move a muscle.
Flat on his face the naked Doctor lies;
And on the swampy ground his patience tries,
Of which eur Stoic would so often boast:
Musquitos, Ants, and Gnats, begin,
With fire-flies, to assail his skin,
Of Gallinippers, too, a monstrous host.
These Gallinippers are a noble breed, Sent down on earth to buz and feed,

With monstrous paunches, and with wings of lace;
Who toil not for themselves, or earn their food,
But such the hungry peasant's blood ;
'Mongst tiny gnats, a giant race.
In vain, they sting, and bite, and buz; Our hero stood it like the man of Uz,

And like the man of Uz had held it out;
Had there not,'mongst them, been a wicked wight, To put his School Philosophyto flight,

And all his bright-llown fancies to the rout.
The wag, who this way hop'd to cozen
The Doctor of his rump and dozen,

Snatch'l from a neighbouring forge a red hot nail ; And plac'd it where it chanc'd to reach A nerve, that pass'd along his naked breech ; And now, his patience cnuld no more avail.
Touch'd to the quick, in his most tender part,
No longer able to endure the smart,
Behold him, active as a high rope-skipper, Make from his marshy bed a monstrous jump, And roar-" I've lost my dozen and my rump!

Curse on the fangs of that last Gallinipper!'"

## THE QUAKER AND PARSON.

A Quaker, that was a barber, being sued by the parson for ty thes, Yea and Nay went to him and demanded the reasun why he troubled him, as he had never any dealing with him in his whole life; "why," says the parson, "it is for tythes." "For tythes," says the Quaker, "I pr'ythee friend upon what account?" "Why," says the Parson, "for preaching in the church." "Alas, then," replied the Quaker, "I have nothing to pay thee; for I come not there." "Oh, but you might," says the parson, "for the doors are always open at convenient times;" and thereupon said he would be paid, seeing it was his due. Yea and Nay hereupon shook his head, and making several wry faces, departed, and immediately entered his action (it being a corporation town) aganst the parson for forty shillings. The parson, upon notice of this, cane to him, and very hutly demanded, why be putsuch disgrace upon him; and for what he owed him the money? "Truly, friend,", replied the Quaker, "for trimming ?" "For trimming," said the Parsun, "why, I was never trimmed by you in my life." "Oh! but thou might'st have come and been trimuned, if thou had'st pleased, for my doors are always open at convenient times, as well as thine."

## THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGII.

The great Duke of Marlburough passing the gate of the Tower, after having inspected that fortress, was accosted by an ill-looking tellow, with "How do you do, iny Lord Dukt? I believe your grace and I have now been mevery 41

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jail in the kingdom：＂＂I believe，friend，＂replied the Duke，with surprise，＂this is the only jail I ever visited．＂ ＂Very like，＂rejoined the other，＂but I have been in all the rest．＂


## HENRY VIII．AND NOBLE3IAN゙。

King Ilenry VIII．designing to send a nobleman on an embassy to Francis I．at a very dangerous juncture，he begged to be excused，saying，＂Such a threatening mes－ sage to so hot a prince as Francis I．might go near to cost him his life．＂＂Fear not，＂said old Harry，＂if the French king should offer to take away your life，I would revenge you by taking off the heads of many Frenchmen now in iny power．＂＂But of all these heads，＂replied the noble－ man，＂there may not be one to fit my shoulders．＂

THE FEMALE NICROCOSM．TO A LADT，WHO SAID MAN IS BUT A IJTILE WORLD．

Men are the world in small，you say；
And why not women too，I pray？
All species they as well comprize，
That trace earth，waters，or the skies．
－The lamb their childhood well explains；
They＇re skittish fillies in their teens；
Often the name of cats prevails，
Creatures that play much with their tails．
Yet are believ＇d from seas to spring，
When the dissembling Syrens sing；
Some are call＇d thornbacks－for their years ：
Some crocudiles－when they＇re in tears．
But they are parrots when they talk；
＇They＇re peacocks proud whene＇er they walk ： Yet turtles，meeting face to face ；
They＇re rails，who at tea－tables sway ；
They＇re bats，who chase their twilight prey And wag－tails－in 2 proper place．

## TIIP LADI＇S ANSWER．

A little world，I say again， Meets in the motley creature man；
His single species all explains， Earth，ocean，or the air contains．

The ape much in his youth appears ；
The goat，the swine，or woll in years；
Often，the name of cur prevaits，
For fawning at their patron＇s tails．
Yet thought some occan monster when
W＇e see a state teriathan；
Some are called codsheads－wanting brains，
Some sharks，where $g$ aning reigus．
But blackbirds，when in pulpits zealous；
They＇re horned owls，wien husbandsjealous；
And jaya，at court，who spark it，
They＇re gult，whom corpoiations glean，
Canary buds at＇Change a e seen，
Anu capuns－in Haymarhet．

## WELCHMAN AND ENCLISHMAN．

A Welchman and an Englishman vapouring one day of the fruitfulness of their countries，the Englishman said， there was a close near the town where he was born，which was so very fertule，that if a kiloo was thrown ill over night，it would be so covered with grass，that it should be difficult to find it in it the next day，＂Splnt，＂say the Welcirman，＂wnat＇s that？There＇s a close where her was born，where you may put your horse in over night， and not be able to find him next morning．＂

## －A hero．

A fellow hearing the drums beat up for volunteers for France，in the expedition against the Dutch，imagined himself valiant enough，and thereupon listed himself： returning again，was asked by his friends，what exploits he had done there？He said，＂that he had cut off one of
the enemy's legs." And being told that it had been move honourable and manly to have cut off his head: "Oh," said he, " you must know his head was cut off before."

> TOM AND DICK.
"See how this pot runs, look'e, Dick, A jade to serve us such a trick; Hang it, I'll blow her up sky nigh."
"Why, Tom, the pot don't run, you lie."
"I say it does; why, look here,
The table's puddled all with beer."
Says Dick, " confound your hasty tongue,
I'll make you own you're in the wrong;
For can't you see, you squabbling sot,
The beer runs out, and not the pot!"

## A VagGoner and attornies.

* Two country attornies, -overtaking a waggoner on the road, and thinking to be witty upon him, asked why his fure horse was so fat, and the rest so lean? The waggoner knowing them, answered, "that hisfore horse was a lau"yer, and the rest were his clients."

> DR. BURGESS AND LINE-BOY.

A link-boy asked Dr. Burgess, the preacher, if he would have a light? "No, child," says the Doctor, "I am one of the lights of the world." "I wish then," replied the boy, "you was hung up at the end of our alley, for we live in a devillish dark one."

## JACE KETCH.

A culprit asked Jack Ketch, if he had any commands to the other world. "Why," said Jack, " not many; "I'll only," added he, as he had adjusted the knot under his left ear, "just trouble you, with a linc."

## THE COUNTRYMANAND LADY.

A countryman seeing a lady in the street in a very odd dress, as he thought, begged of her to tell him what she called it. The lady, a little surprised at the question, called him an impertinent fellow. "Nay, I hope no offence, madam," cried Hodge, "I am a poor countryrman, just going out of town, and my wife always expects II should bring her an account of the newest fashion, which occasioned my enquiring what you call this that you wear." "It is a sack," said she in a great pet. "I have heard," replied the comitryman, "of a pig' in a poke, but never before sazv a sow in a sack."

## THE MOUNTEBANK AND DEVAL.

A mountebank once, it is said, at a fair, I'o make the wise gentry who crowded it stare ;
Protested, in spite of the church's decree,
That whoever chose it the devil should see. So uncommon a sight who could think to forego?
The devil seem'd in them, they all scrambled so !
While, with mouth very wide, an old purse very long,
Was held out by this sorc'rer and shook to the throng" Good people!" he halloa'l, "your eyes now unfold; "And say if, within, any thing you behold?"
When one, who stood next, straight replied, with some gall-
" What is there to see, where there's nothing at all?""Ah, that is the devil!" the wag said, "I swear, 1To open one's purse, and to see-nothing there!"

## SPAN15H EXPEDITION.

A Spanish soldier being to be sent on the late Spanish expediton, said to the officer directing the drafts, "Sir, I cannot go, because I-l-stutter." "Stintter!" says the officer, " you don't go to talk, but to fight." "Aye, but they'll $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ put me on a $\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{g}$ guard, and a man may go ha-ha-half a mile, before ! can say Wh-wh-who goes there?" "Oh, that's no objection, for there will be another sentry placed along with you, and he can challenge if you can fire." "Well, b-b-but I may be taken and run through the g.g.guts, before I can cry, Qu-qu-quarter."

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## PREACHER I: ARAPIA.

A preacher in Arabia having for his text a prortion of the Kuran, "I have called Nioah," after twice repeating his text, made a long pause: when an Arab present, thinhing that he was waiting for an answer, exclaimed, "if Nouh will not come, call somebody else.'

## FIELD PREACHER.

A certain field-preacher, in explaining to his congregation the nature of hell, told them he had lived there elecen months. "It is a great pity," said one of the hearers, that you did not stay there a month longer, for then you would have gained a legal settlement."
FELO DE SE.

An under officer of the customs at the port of Liverpool, running heedlessly along the ship's gunnel, happening to tip overboard, and was drowned, being soon after taken up, the coroner's jury was summoned to sit upon the body: one of the jurymen returning home, was called to by an alderman of the town, and asked what verdict they brought in, and whether they found it "felo de se! "Aye, aye," says the juryman, shaking his noddle, "he fell intn the sea sure enough."

THE DOCTOR ANDUNDERTAKER心.
At Highgate, by salubrious air,
Had thriven butchers, bakers;
But since a doctor settled there,
None thrive but undertakers.

KINGCHAKLES AND ROCHESIER.
King Charles II. being at bowls, and having laid a bowl very near the jack, "My soul to a horse-t-d (says he) nobody beats that." "If you'll lay odds (says Rochester) l'll take the bet."

## THE MASTER OF ARTS.

A master of arts being reduced to extreme poverty, begged some relief of a locksmitn, who was at work in his shop; the smith asked him, why he had not learned some art to get his bread by, rather than thus to go about tbegging. "Alas!" replied the schular, "I am a master cof seven." "Of seven!" replied the locksmith, " they must be sorry ones indeed then, since they are not all able to keep you; for my part, I have only one, as you see, which maintains seven of us; myself, my wife, and five children."

## MR. RICH.

As the late Mr. Rich, whose abilities as a harlequin are universally known, was one evening returning home from the play house in a lackney coach, he ordered the coacliman to drive him to the Sun, then a famnus tavern in Clare-market ; just as the coach passed one of the windows of the tavern, Rich, who perceived it to be open, dexterously threw himself out of the coach-window into the room. The coachman, who saw nothing of this transaction, drew up, descended from his box, opened the coach door, and let down the step, then taking off his hat, he waited for some time, expecung his fare to alight, but at length looking into the coach, and seeing it empty, he bestowed a few hearty curses whe thascal who had bilked him, remounted his box, turned about, and was returning to his stand, when Rich, who had watched his upportunity, threw himself into the coach, looked out, asked the fellow where the devil he was driving, and desired him to turn about. 'The coachman, almost petrified with fear, instantly obeyed, and once more drew up to the door of the tavern. Rich now got out, and afier reproaching the fellow with stupidity, tendered him his money. "No, God bless your honour (said the coachman) my master has ordered me to take no money to-night." "Pshaw (says Rich) your master is a fool, here's a shilling for yourself." "No, no, (said the coachman, who by this time had remounted his box) that won't do, I know you too well for all your shoes, and so, Mr. Devil, for once you are outwitted."

## MAN＇S M1SFORTC゙ざE．

False bellies，teeth，rumps，hair，and faces；
Alas I poor man，how hard thy case is；
Instead of clasping real charms
Thou tak＇st much beauty to thy arms．
Thy heir and son is in a pad，
Enough to drive thee surely mad．
These teeth，which seem so very white，
Are duly put aside at night ：
Of that I think you may be proud，
She cannot prate with noise so loud．
The lovely swell that was behind，
Is naught but humble cork you find．

## DUKE OF $Q$ ．

It is now several years since one of the venerable infia－ bitants of King＇s Place told the Duke of Q．that she had just had consigned to her，from Yorkshire，a roung and beautiful girl，who would exactly suit him，as she was ig． norant of life，and quite simple．＂The Duke agreed to the terms，paid down the stipulated sum，fixed upon his hour and wasintroduced to this paragon of simplicitr，\＆c．wher to his inexpressible surprise，he recognized an old ac－ quaintance．＂Mercy on me，（saicl he），why I ruinec you two months ago．＂＂No，your Grace，you did no＂ （replied she），I takes more ruining than you thinst for．＂

## THE COUNTRY CARPEN゙TER．

A carpenter having neglected to make a gibbet（whict was ordered by the executioner）on the ground hat he hat not been paid lor the last he had erected．gave so mucl offence，that the next tine the＂judge came the ciicu：t，he was sent for．＂Fellow，＂said the Judge in a stern tone ＂．how came you to neglect making the gibbet that was or dered on my account？＂＂I humbly beg your pardoe， said the carpenter，＂had 1 known it had been for you Lordship，it șhould have been done immedistely．＂

## THE PROTIGALA,

A prodigal gallant, whose penurious mother being lately dead, and had left him a plentiful estate, one day being upon his frolics, quarrelled with his coachman, and said, "Y ou damn'd son of a whore, I'll kick you to hell.""W'ill you?" replied the coachman, "then, when I come there, l'il tell your mother low extravagantly jou are spending y our estate upon earth."

> FROM A TOMB-STONE IN ESSEX.

Here lie the man Richard, And Mary his wife ;
Their sirname was Pritchard;
They liv'd without strife ;
And the reason was plain-
They abounded in riches;
They nor care had, nur pain;
And the wife wore the breeches,

## OLD ALEWIFE.

An old woman that sold ale, being at church, fell asleep during the sermon, and unluckily let her old-fashioned clasped bible fall, which making a great noise, she exclaimed, half awake, 'So, you jade! there's another jug broke.'

## COUNTRYMAN AND LAWYER.

A countryman, being at law, was soliciting his attorney that he would go on with it; but the latter, who saw no money stirring, always said to his client, "My friend, your affair is so intricate, that I cannot see through it.' The countryman understood $w$ hat he meant at last, and pulling two gumeas out of his pocket, offered them to the attorney, saying, "Well, then, Sir, here's a pair of spectacles."

## A WITTYKNAVE.

A witty knave, coming into a lace-shop upon Ludgatehill, said, he had occasion for a small quantity of very fine lace, and having pitched upon that he liked, asked the wod
man of the shop，how much she would have for as much as would reach from one of his ears to the other；after some words they agreed，and he paid the money down， and began to measure，saying，＂One of my ears is here， and the other is nailed to the pillory in Bristol，therefore I fear you have not enough to make good your bargain ； however，I will take this piece in part，and desire you will provide the rest with all expedition．＂

## A RUGGED JOURN゙EY．

A gentleman lying on his death－bed，called to his coach－ man，who had been an old servant，and said，＂Ah，＇Jom， I am going a long and rugged journey，worse than ever you drove me．＂＂Oh，dear Sir，＂replied the fellow， ＂ne＇er let that disturb you，for $i t$＇s all down lull．＂

## ECCENTRIC BARBER．

An eccentric barber some years ago opened a shop un－ der the walls of the King＇s Bench prison．The windows being broken when he entered it，he mended them with paper，or whicil appeared，＇Shaze for a penny，＇with the usual invitation to customers；and over the door was scrawled these lines：

> Here lives Jemmy Wright, Shaves as well as any man in England, Almost-not quite.

Foote（who loved any thing eccentric）saw these inscrip－ tions，and hoping to extract some wit from the author， whom he justly concluded to be an odd character，he pulled off his hat，and thrusting his head through a paper pane into the shop，called out，＇Is Jeminy＇il right at home？＇The barber immediately forced his own head through another pane into the street，and replied，＇N゙o， Sir，he has just popt out．＇－Foote laughed heartily＇，and gave the man a guinea．

## CUARLES BANSISTER．

Charles Bannister was one evening in company with a young man，who，being in liquor，began to moralize on the tolly of his past conduct．＇I have been a dam＇d fool，＇
said l:e: "my late father kept a tripe-shop in Clare-market, and got a decent fortune by it, which he left to me: and I, like an idiot, have stripped mysell almost of my last shilling in horse-racing and the like.'- 'Well,' said Charles, 'nevermind that: he got his money by trotter's, and you lost it by gallopers.'

## THE MUSICAL VOICE.

At a musical party in the country, a vocal performer, who was rather shabbily dressed about the small cloaths, being complimented by a gentleman on the powers of his voice, vainly threw up his head, and replied, ' O lard, Sir, I can make any thing of it.' 'Can you, indeed?' said a wit in company; 'then I'd advise you to make a pair of breeches of it.'

## FISIING FOR THE DEVIL.

An exciseman, walking by the side of a river, espied a boy fishing, who knew him to be of that profession. "My lad,' said he, 'what do you fish for ?' 'I fish for the devil,' replied the boy, 'but want the right bait to catch him.' 'What bait is that ?' said the other. 'Incleed, Sir,' replied the boy 'I have been told there is no better bait than an excisemem.'

## FRENCHMAN AND PIGS.

A Frenchman, who had immediate nccasion to stop turder a gateway, saw a sow and a litter of pigs pass him. He stood sume time admiring the diversity of colours, till he found an opportunity of popping one under his coat, and running off with it This he attempted, but was pursued by the hostler, who overtook and seized him with the pig in his possession. He was taken to Bow-street, and fully committed. When the trial came on, the circumstance of the theft being clearly proved, he was found guilty, and asked what he had to say why sentence should n t be passed?' Me Lor, I vil trouble you attendez two tre vold vat I sal say. I lirench gentleman, I do understand vat you call de tief dis country. Mais I vil tell you tout "'aliair, and you vil find dat I am imocent. Me Lor, I never tief a pig my life time.' 'Why, it was found upon 51

* E ${ }^{2}$
you.' 'Oh, certainly, but I was take lim vid his own consent.' 'How do you mean?' 'Vy, ven I was see de mamma pig. and lis childrens, I was very much in love vid dem; and dis little pig, I louk his face, I say, you pretty litlle fellow, will you come live vid me for one month? He says, a week' a week! So I have taken him for a week, dat's all.'


## SOMERSETSHIRE BRIDGE.

At a wedding in a country church in Somersetshire, the bride, who had been well instructed by her worthy pastor in the church catechism, and who had not, perhaps, much studied the matrimonial service, upon being, as usual, asked the question, "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?' cut short the clergyman, by innocently replying, 'Yes, verily, and by God's help, so I will; and I heartily thank our heavenly Father, that he hath brought me to this state.'

## TAE COUNTRY CURATEAND BOI.

A country curate, remarked for his great benevolence and charity to all his neighbours, was going on horseback, in the middle of a hard frost, ten miles disiance to do duty, and seeing a boy sit crying under a hedge, with a pan and a brush, with which he had been marking some sheep, inquired the cause of his grief. 'I have six miles to go home.' said the boy,' and I am almost perished ; I shall never reach it, I am sure, but die here.' 'The six miles the boy had to go, happened to lie in the parson's road, and he very humanely offered to let him ride behind, which the lad willingly accepted, and mounted. As they went along the parson asked him a number of questions concerning his creed. 'Alas,' said the boy, 'I can neither write nor read, and on Sundays I watch the flocks.' 'More's the pity,' said the curate, 'I'll instruct you as we ride, if you'll mark me.' 'I will, to be sure,' said the bor'. The parson began, and fearful the boy misht not alwas attend to him, said, every five ninutes, 'Mark me, boy!' 'I do,' says he, and gives him a stroke on his back with the ruddle. This word was so often repeated, and alrays complied with on the part of the boy, that the parson beFan to look like a soldier. At length, being near the end
of the journey，the clergyman said，＇Now，boy，mark me for the last time．＇＇By goles，I can＇t now，＇says the boy，＇for I＇re used all the ruddle．＂

## REASON FOR THEMODERN FASHION゙。

An eldierly lady expressing her surprise at the present fashions，observed，that there was now no display of dress， as the custom of the present day only tended to shoze the shape，not tor set off the attire，and wondered that the la－ dies shoukd ever have relinquished their former habili－ ments of whalebone hoops and stiff brocade，for muslin dresses like tinder．A gentleman remarked，this was probably done to catch the sparks．

## MR．ALDERMAN BIRCH．

The I．ady of a new－made Knight being asked to drink a glass of wine，refused，because her physician had put her upon a regimant，which was to drink water．＇Then， Madam，＇said Mr．Alderman Birch，＇I presume you be－ long to the Cold－stream．＇

## TIIE FAIR RQUIVOQUE．

As blooming Harriet mov＇d along，
The fairest of the beauteous throng，
The beaux gaz＇d on with admiration，
Avow＇d by many an exclamation！
What form！what nairete！what grace！
What roses deck that Grecian face！
＂Nay，＂Dashwood cries，＂that bloom＇s not Harriet＇s；
＇Twas bought at Reynold＇s，More＇s，or Marriott＇s；
And though you vow her face untainted，
I swear，by $G$－，your beauty＇s painted．＂
A wager instantly was laid，
And Kanger sought the luvely maid；
The pending bet he soon reveal＇d，
Nor e＇en th＇impious oath conceal＇d．
Confus＇d，her cheek bore witness true；
by turns the roses came and flew．
＂Your bet，＂she said，＂is rudely odd－ But I am painted，Sir－by God．＂ 53
－En 9

## LINCOLNSHIRECLRIGYMAN．

A clergyman in Linculnshire，who was very partial to cock－fighting，was one Sunday so much overcome by sleep，that during the time the organ was playing，he was sleeping．The psalmi being ended，the congregation wait－ ed for the divine to proceed，which Sternhold perceired， and immediately pushed the divine to begin，who being startled at so sudden a noise，cried out，＇Grey cock a suinecu，d－n you．＇

## A WAGGISH TRICK．

Charles Fox，when a boy，meeting，one Easter Mondey， a blind woman，who was crying puddings and pies，took， her by the hand，and said，＇Come akong with me，Dame； I am going to Moorfields，where，this holidar－time，you may chance to meet with goor custom．＇＇Thank jou kindly，Sir，＇replied she．Whereupon he conducted her to Cripplegate church，and placed her in the middle aisle． ＇Now，＇says he，＇you are in Moorfields；＇which she be－ lieved to be truc，and immediately cried out，＇Hot pud－ dings and pies！hot puddings and pies！come，they are all hot！＇

## KING CHARLES AND THE COBLER．

King Charles the Second，when one day a hunting，left his nobles，and went to the cottage of a poor cobbler to ask for some refreshment；the cobbler gave him bread and cheese，and while he was eating it，the cobbler began to talk about the king，and said he would give a trifle to see him ；upon which his guest told him，that if he would get up behind him，he would shew him the king．The cobbler readily consented，and off they set．As they went along the cobbler asked many questions，among the rest，how he should know the king；his majeaty answered，＇The king will be cotered，and the nobles will be bare．By this time they were nearly come up with the nobles，and ihe cobbler began to look about for the king：seeing no one with his hat on but himself and his guest，tapping the king on the shoulder，said，＇I think it must be either you or I，Sir．＇

## JACK OAKHAM.

Jack Oakham had just returned from the West Indies, and sitting, half seas over, in a tap-room at Wapping, saw a crowd on the opposite side the way, and on inquiring the cause, was told it was a Quaker's funeral. 'A funeral,' says Jack, 'that's new to me; when one of our messmates slips his cable, we hoist him overboard in a blanket, but I never saw one packed up in a box and directed before, so I'll reconmoitre him.' Accordingly he followed the crowd to the place of interment. The funeral ceremony of the Quakers consists in the mourners ranging themselves on one side of the grave, and waiting a certain time for the inspiration of the spirit. Having taken their station, Jack reeled to the other side, and there observed the contortions of their faces in silent surprise. At length one of them being moved by the spirit, made a long face, and drawled out, 'Alas! there is no happiness on this side the grave.' On which Jack, whose patience was exhausted, exclaimed, "Then, $\mathrm{d}-\mathrm{n}$ your eyes, come on this side."

## YORESIIRE HUMPIIRET.

As Yorkshire Humphrey, t'other clay,
O'er London Bridge was stumping,
He saw, with wonder and delight,
The water-works a-pumping.
Numps gazing stood, and wond'ring how
This grand machine was made,
To feast his eyes, he thrust his head
Betwixt the ballustrade.
A sharper, prowling near the spot,
Observes the gaping lout,
And soon, with fish-hook finger, turns
His pocket inside out.
Numps feels the twitch, and turns around-
The thief, with artful leer,
Says, 'Sir, you'll presently be robb'd, For pickpockets are near.'

Quoth Numps, ' I don't fear London thieves,
I's not a simple youth :
My guinea, Measter's, safe enough ! I've put it in my mouth!'
' You'll pardon me!' the rogue replies, Then modestly retires:
Numps re-assumes the gaping post, And still the works admires.

The artful prowler takes his stand, With Humphrey full in view;
When now an infant thief drew near, And each the other knew.

Then thus the elder thief began' Observe that gaping lout!
He has a guinea in his mouth, And we must get it out.'

- Leave that to me!' young Filcher says.
' I have a scheme quite pat;
Only observe how neat I'll queer The gaping country flat!'
By this time, Numps, who gaz'd his fill, Was trudging thro' the street; When the young pilf'rer, tripping by, Falls prostrate at his feet.
' O Lord! O dear! my money's lost!'
The artful urchin moans;
While halfpence, falling from his hand, Roll jingling o'er the stones.

The passengers now stoop to find, And give the boy his coin;
And Humphrey, with the friendly band, Deigns cordially to join.
'There are your pence,' quoth Numps, 'my boy, Be zure thee haulds 'em fasterl'
' My pence!' quoth Filch: 'here are my pence: But where's my guinea, master ?'-
'Help, help! good folks; for God's sake, help!'
Bawls out this hopeful youth-

- He pick'd my guinea up just now, And has it in bis mouth!'

The elder thief was lurking near, Now close to Humphrey draws, And, seizing on his gullet, plucks

The guinea from lis jaws!
Then roars out-' Masters, here's the coin ; I'll give the child his guinea!
But who'd have thought to see a thicf In this same country ninny ?'

Humphrey, astonish'd, thus begins-- Good measters! hear me, pray !'

But-'Duck him, duck him!' is the cry.
At length he sneaks away.
" Ah! now,' quoth Numps, 'I will believe What often l've heard said,
That London thieves would steal the teeth Out of a bocly's head!'

## THOMAS FULLER AND DR. COUSINS.

Mr. Thomas Fuller, a man admired for his wit, but whose great fault was, that he would rather lose his friend han his jest, having made some verses upon a scolding wife, Dr. Cousins, his patron and benefactor, hearing them repeated, desired Mr. Fuller to oblige him with a sopy of then; to whom he very imprudently, though wittily replied, "'Tis needless to give you a copy, Doc:or, for you have the original."

## A PIECE OF NEWS.

One meeting an acquaintance, says to him, with a kind of secret joy, ' ['ll tell you a piece of news, my friend; between you and I, my wife's with child.' 'Between you and I,' answered the other, 'you are greatly mistaken, for I have not lain with your wife this twelvemonth.'

## LONDON LINEN DRAPER.

A linen-draper in London had his picture drawn in ar mour, which he was very fond of shewing. Two coubtry gentlemen of his acquaintance coming to see him, he, according to custom, shews them the picture, asking if it was not extremely like him. "Indeed," says one of the gentlemen, "'tis a good likeness, but there is a fault in it, for you are drawn in armour, and the painter has given you no head-piece. "Pho," says his friend, " if he had had a head-piece, he would never have been drawn in armour."

## HEEREW MASTER.

A cestain Duke, married to a foreign lady, who had a great fondness for learning, having frequently observed an odd-looking man, very meanly dress'd, go in and out of his Lady's apartment in a morning, ask'd her Grace who be was, and what was his business? ' O, my Lord!' said she, he be one dat be come to shew me de Hebrew.' '] believe,' replied his Grace, 'he will sooner sher you hir backside, unless you give him a new pair of breeches.'

## CHEERING ADVICE.

A man telling his friend the situation of his affairs, witl regard to his creditors, who were somewhat pressing or him, said that his debts were mostly in fives and sixes (meaning so many pounds) 'Well,' answers his good natured friend,' since your affairs are not at sixes anc sezens yet, cheer up, and I'll endearour to assist you.'

## SMART REPLY.

An arch boy, belonging to one of the ships of war a Portsmouth, had purchased of his play-fellows a magpye which he carried to his father's house, and "as at the doo feeding it, when a gentleman in the neighbourhood, whe had an impediment in his speech, coming up, "T-T-1 Tom,' says the gentleman, 'can your Mag 'T-T- rall yet?' 'Ay, Sir,' says the boy, 'better than you, or l's wring his head off:'

## . HRENCH ORDINARY.

An Englishman going into one of the French ordinaries 1) Soho, and finding a large dish of soup with about half pound of mutton in the middle of it, began to pull off is wig, his stock, and then his coat; at which one of the Ionsieurs, being inuch surprised. asked him what he was uing to do? 'Why, Monsieur,' said he, 'I mean to rip, that I may swim through this ocean of porridige to con little island of mutton.'

## GUN JONES.

Gun Jones, who had raised a handsome fortune from a mall begimning, happening to have some words with a person who had known him for some time, was ask'd, how e couid have the impudence to give himself such airs to ne who knew him seven years ago, when he had hardly rag to his a-e? 'You lie, sirrah,' replied Jones; 'for even years ago I had nothing but rags to my a-e.'

## THEEPITAPI.

A lady that had married a gentleman, who was a toleable poet, one day sitting alone with him, said, 'Come, ly dear, you write upon other people; prithee, write omething for me. Let me see what epitaph you'll beow on me when dead.' 'Oh! my dear,' replied he, that's a melancholy subject! don't think of it.' 'Nay, pon my life, you shall,' says she. Come, I'll begin. Here es Bid. To which he answered, "Ah! I wish she did."

## THE CHAMBER-MAID

A certain lady finding her husband somewhat too famiar with her chamber-maid, turned her away, saying, Hussy, I have no occasion for such sluts as you; I ired you to do your own business, not mine.'

MR. SPILLER.
The late facetious Mr. Spiller, being at the rehearsal ne Saturday morning, the time when the actors are usu59

## 1引OTH ふ1，ぞっ。

ally paid，was asking another，whether Mr．Wrood，th treasurer of the house，had any thing to say to them the morning？＇No，faith，Jemmy，＇replied the oiber，＇P＇ afraid there is no cole，＇which is a cant word for mones ＇Well，＇says Spiller，＇if there＇s no cole，we must bur wood．＇

## RIIGRAM．

See Flavia shine at park or play， And men of taste their homage pay； Nor do I judge in haste：
They toast her beauty－such the case， They must（whoe＇er admire her face）

For painting have a taste．

## A week after marriage．

Off in a chaise flew Ned and bride， （The knot as hastily was tied）；
Far from the busy town they seek A calm retreat，and stay＇d－a week． When with such speed as took them down， The pair arrive again in town， His triends appear，and wish him joy； ＇Ah！＇cries the now experienc＇di boy，
＇In vain you strive to soften fate， Your wishes are a week too late．＂＇

## BOTII SIDES．

F A certain nobleman，who had just changed his pari complained to a lady of wit and l：umour that he had a pa in his side．＇Yourside，my Lord，＇saysshe；＇I thoug you had no side．＇＇Yes，Madam，＇says his Lordshıp， have two．＇＇I hen，＇answered the lady，＇I suppose y． are Jack of both Sides．＇＇Ar＇，Madam；＇says he，（a lit chagrined），and 1 have a backside too＂＂That I did t know，my Lord，＇says she；＇but every body knows yo Lady has one．＇

## THE CITIZEN.

A constant frequenter of city feasts having grown enormous fat, it was proposed to write on his back, "wvidened at the expence of the Corporation."

## THE HOUSEKEEPER'S ADVERTISEMFNT.

"Board and lodging to be had in St. Paul's Churchyard."

## TOM AND DICK.

Says Tom to Dick, "how things are chang'd!」 'These steaks are wafer slices; And yet the bill is high arrang'd-
Confound such new devices.
Great scarcity still lingers here, With plenty in the nation."
"Oh yes," crics hungry Dick, " most clear, 'Tis cursed high starvation!"

Six-and-Eightpence

## THE TALL GENTLENAN.

Some time agn, one of those untutored sons of Erin, who sells nuts. \& c. through the country, happening to go into a slonp in Belfast, in which a zer? lall gentleman was standing; the gentleman, after chattering some time with the nutman for his wares, stepped towards the Hoor, saying, "I am long enotigh here." "Ol3! God bless you," said he, "you are too long anywhere."

## THEFANATIC PREACHER.

A preacher being requested to perf rm the last sad office for a young woman at the poin . ath, pressed her to believe that flesh and blood co, , wit ern the hingdom of heaven. "Then 1 ans safe." wont the pationt, "for I have been so long ailing: t...ut I am nothing now but skin and bone."

## LAW ANECDOTE.

At a trial in a country town for sheep stealing, the first witness called was the owner of the property, which he had discovered in Smithfield inarket. He was a very good kind of man; but, unfortunately, his head was rather too thick for retaining, or rather comprehending, the usual law etiquette. On the first question being asked lim by the Judge, he raised his eyes, opened lis mouth, and seemed fixed to the spot with amazement, at length stammered out, "What d'ye say?" On the matter being explained to him, and that he should address the Judge by the title of My Lord, he endeavoured to recollect himself; and being called on to mention his name, he boldly replied, Thomas Blunt. "Well, Mr. Blunt, where was you at the time you discovered your sheep ?" It must be observed, the Judge was rather hard of hearing. "At Sirithfield, your honour, my Lord I mean, I ax pardon." "." At Smithfield, very well; and what did you do then?" "I went to handle'em, my Lord." "Handlum, where's Handlum? where do you say you went?" I went to handle 'em, your Worship." "To Handlum, what have we to do with Handlum? I tell you, fellow, keep at Smithfield, where you began your story; stay at the place where you found your property till further orders, when we want you at Handlum we will call for you." The mistake was cleared up, by one of the counsel informing his Lordship, that the man's meaning was he handled the sheep, in order to ascertain their value, by which means he made the discovery. This explanation set the matter in its proper light, and every thing went on in a tolerable smooth channel to the conclusion of the trial.

## TRANSLATION OF A FRENCII EPIGRAM.

On Sunday 1 first saw my fair,
On Monday I courted the dame,
On Tuesday she shew'd me some airs
On Wednesday I served her the same;
On Thursday we came to agree,
On Friday our raptures were high,
On Saturday married were we,
And on Sunday a cuckold was I.

## FACETIOUS EXCLAMATION.

At a recent city dinner, the chamman proposed a health, but neglected to pass the bottle; upon which a facetious citizen exclaimed, "Mr. President, I will thank you for some wine, for a dry tocist always gives me the heartburn."

AN EPITAPH ON LITTLE STEPHEN, A NOTED FIDDLER.

> Stephen and Time
> Are now both even,
> Stephen beat Time,
> Now Time beats Stephen.

## HIS MAJESTY AND THE MAYOR OF WINCHESTER.

Some years past, his Majesty went to Winchester, and slept at the Duke of Gloucester's house, which the Corporation being informed of, the recorder, with several of the aldermen, waited on the mayor, who was a Mr. P. a barber; they informed him it was necessary that they sould go up with an address for the great honour done them by his Majesty's visiting the ancient city of Winchester, and he must make a speech on the occasion. The mayor answered, 'You know 1 amb but a poor hand at a speech.' 'Never mind that,' said the recorder,' 'I'll stand behind you, and in a low voice tell you what to say; you have only to repeat after me.' ' O that will do,' says the mayor. On the following day they went in grand procession to the council chamber, where his Majesty being seated, and they being introduced into the royal presence, they all made their protuund bows, and the recorder got behind the mayor, and whispered, "Hold up your head like a man." He concluding it to be a part of the speech, stretched out his right land, and in a loud voice bawled out to the king, " Hold up your head and look like a man.' The King stared, as well as the lords in waiting; when the recorder again whispered, " $O$, I'll be damned if you have not ruined us all!" The mayor still conceiving this to be a part of the speech, again hallooed out in a threatening tone to his Majesty, " for by G-d you have ruined us all!" 'The King conceiving the mayor to be
mad，or that it was a premeditated insult，instantly aroure． and ！eft the cotincil chamber；but upon its beirig repse－ sented to his Majesty，he enjoyed it，and laugheod lrear． tily at il，saying，＇Your mayor＇poor mayor ；ser？bad hand，bad hand at a speech．＇

## FEMALE LOQUACITY．

Two gossips prating in a church， The devil，who stuod upon the lurch， In short liand on a parcliment roll $W$ rote down their words：and when the scroll Could hold no more，it was so full， iit devilship began to pull And stretch it with his teeth：which，failing，
He knock＇d his hrad against the railing．
St．Martin laugh＇d，tho＇then at mass， To see the devil such an ass，
To think a parchment，or even a skin， Could hold two women＇s chat when they begin．

LADY AND FISHWOMAズ。
A lady，who thought her servants always cheated ber when they went to Billingsgate to buy fish．Wis resolved to go one day herself，and asking the price of some fish， which she thougnt too dear，she bid the fishwoman about half what she asked．＇Lord，ma＇am，＇said the woman，＇I must have stole it to sell it at that price；but you shall have it if you will tell me what you do to make your hands look so white．＇＇Nothing，good woman，＇answered the lady，＇but wear dogskin glores．＇＇D－n you for a lying bitch，＇says another，＇for my husband has wore dogskin breeches these ten years，and his a－e is as brown as a nutmeg．＇

## EPIGRAM．

Said Celia to Damon，＇Can you tell me from whence I may know a coquette from a woman of sense？
Where the difference lies＂＇les，＇said Damon，＇I can ；
Every man courts the one，t＇other courts cvery man．＂

A NEW MODE OF SAVING YOUR MONEY FROM ROBBERS.

Once on a time, 'tis said, that Hounslow Heath
Was by a gang of robbers sore infested,
Who with the sword of justice boldly jested,
Till Mister Kirby's necklace stopp'd their breath.
Three doughty officers of voluntcers,
Knights of the thimble (fame reports) and sheers,
Stopping at Hounslow in a chaise and pair, Ask'd fiercely if the Heath was safe from thieves: ' Yes, Sir,' replied the ostler, 'I believes ;
' Besides, what needs such warlike geminen care ?"
The ostler had a friend that lurk'd at hand,
A tribute gatherer on the road - no worse ;
Who, viewing slily this redoubted band,
Swore each should pay the forced loon of his purse,
Or put, to speak more like a politician, Their money in a state of requisition!
Away then rode he on to wait his prey;
The heroes paid their score, and off went they.
But, ere they half the Heath had cross'd,
They found the chevalier upon his post:
He stopp'd the chaise-' Gemmen,' says he, 'I hear
This road is horridly by rogues beset ;
And, though such valiant men despise all fear,
Perhaps you'll be in danger if you're met.'
At this their powder'd locks began to bristle :
'What shall we do?' they cried, 'oh, tell us what 1'
'Why, gemmen,' says the rogue, and shew'd a pistol-
' Best leave your cash with me ; I'll tell you that.'
'What! all our money? Nay, for goodness hold.'
'Yes, all-quick, quick!' replied the rogue, ' your gold! Make haste!-your watches too must be unfobb'd; Or, d——my buttons, Sirs, but you'll be robb'd!

## LIARS COMPARED.

Such a liar is Tom, there's none can lie faster,
Excepting the maid, and she'll lie with her master
65 65 F 3

## RUBIN AN゙ル DOLLY。

A cheerful，merry country damsel，who was fond of a game of romps，cast a uistful we lowards a clean，viell made youth．Disll）（for that was ih．name of the danself） by way of giving lim a challerge，began witl ticisling him on the side，his collar bone，the belly，ar ans where else she could think of．＇This made liobin laugh，squall， snigger，and grin，but all did not induce $1 k$ ，bin to romp wilh Dully．However，Dolly was determined nut to give up the matter eaily，but again attacked，pulled lim lack－ wards，and falling upon him，then pinching，then kissing him，then scratching hm，and then coaking him，thea fondling，and then hugging him，till her strength and pa－ tience were quite exhauled，and she was obliged to give over；yet all this did not invite Robin to 10 mj ，with Dolly， for as soon as Dolly quitid him，he arose，and set him－ self down to rest，and became as calm as before．This somewhat vexed Dolly ；till at last furding Rohin did not sufficiently understand her wishes，she began to scream vehemently．＇Let me alone，let me alone．＇Kobin， quite s rprised at her bawing out，when in other person was there，nor did he touch hei，answered，＂Why，l ilun＇t meddle with you，Dully．＇＇Aye，but you might if you would，Robin，＂replied Dolly．Rovin took the hint to romp；they romued ull Rubin was quite tired，and Dolly quite faint and out of wreath．

## THOMAS AND IHIS SPOU゙SE。

When Thomas c．Ils his wife his half， I like the felluw＇s whim；
For why？she horns him，so the jilt Belongs but half to him．

## TRIP TO BATH．

Two ladies just returned from Bath，were telling a gen－ tleman how well they liked the place，and how it agreed with them；the first had been very ill，and received great benefit from the waters．＇But pray，madam，what did you go for，＇said he to the second？＇Mere wantonness，＇ replied slie；＇and pray，madam，did it cure you：＇

## THE ROBBERY.

One who was formerly in good circumstances, but had squandered away his estate, and had left himself no more necessaries than a sorry bed, a little table, a few broken chairs. and other such lumber, seeing a gang of thieves endeavouring to break into his house one night, he bawled out to them, "Are ye not a damned pack of fools, to think to find any thing here in the dark, where I can find nothing by day-light?

## A MERRY Life.

** An impudent ridiculous fellow, being laughed at by all that came into his company, told some of his acquaintance, that he had the happy quality of laughing at all those who laughed at him. 'Then,' sald one of them, 'you lead the merriest life of any man in Christendom.'

## NOT WORTHTURNING.

A lord, endeavouring to persuade one of his dependants to marry his cast-off mistress, said, though she had been used a little, when she had a good husband she might turn. 'Aye, but, my Lord,' replied the other, 'she has been so much used, that I'm afraid she is not worth turning.'

## REN JONSON.

Ben Johnson, being one night at the Devil tavern, there was a country gentleman in the company, who interrupted all their discourse with an account of his lands and tenements; at last, Ben, unable to bear with it any longer, said, 'What signifies your dirt and your cluds to us; where you have one acre of land, I have ten acres of wit.' 'Have you so?' replied the countryman, 'good Mr. Wiscacre? This unexpected repartee from the clown, struck Ben mute for some time. "Why, how now, Ben,' says one of the company, 'you seem to be quite stung:' 'Why, I never was so pricked by a hob-nail before,' replied lie.

## TO A LAWYER。

＇Trapp＇d by my neighbour in his clover，
Three pigs I feed you to recover－
Before the court you gravely stand， And strole your wig，and smooth your hand；
＇Then，taking up the kingdom＇s story，
You ope your case with Alfred＇s glory ；
Of Norman William＇s curlew bell，
And Cour de Lion＇s prowess tell；
How thro＇the ravag＇d fields of France
Edwards and Henries shook the lance；
Low great Eliza o＇er the main Pursu＇d the shatter＇d pride of Spain， And Orange broke a tyrant＇s chain． All this，good Sir，is mighty fine； But now，an＇please you，to my swine：

## TIIE FIDDLER．

A droll fellow，who got a livelihood by fiddling at fairs and about the country，was one day met by an acquaint－ ance that had not seen him a great while，who accosted him thus：＇Bless me！what are you alive？＇＂Why not：＇ answered the fildler；＂did you send any body to kill me ！＇＇No，＇replies the other，＇but I was told you was dead．＇＇Ah，so it was reported，it seems，＇says the fid－ dler，＇but I knew it was a lie as soon as I heard it．＇

## DR．SOUTH．

Dr．South visiting a gentleman one morning，was asked to stay dinner，which he accepted of ；the gentleman stepped into the next room and told his wife，and desired she would provide something extraordinary．Hereupon she began to murmur and scold．and made a thousand worts；ull，at leingth，her husband，proroked at her be－ havour，protesterl，that，if it was not for the stranger in the next room，he would kich her out of doors．Lipon whicu the doctor，who heard all that passed immediately stepped out，crying，＇I beg，Sir，you will make no stranger ot me．＇

OS \& GENTLEMAN WHO MJSTOOK. AKEPT MADAM FOR A LADY OF FASH1ON.

Six tedious months young Damon sigh'd, In vain his amorous tale!
He su'd, implor'd, Chloe still rleny'd, No efforts could prevail.
At length he try'd the pow'r of goldShe soon to chicle forgot;
The fair one was no longer cold, But proved, alas! too hot.

## QUIN ON TURTLE EATING.

Quin was asked once what he thought of turlle-cating. - By G-d,' says lie, 'it is a thousand pities, that, ou such an occasion, a man had not a stomach as long as the cable of a first-rate man of war, and every inch palate.

## SMART RETORT.

'l'wo gentlemen, one named Chambers, the other Garret, riding by Tybun together; says the first, 'this is a very pretty tenement, if it had but a garret.' 'You fool,' says Garret, 'don't you know there must be chambers first.'

## IRISH WIT.

The following is a specimen of the Legal Wit whick daily enlivens and relieves the labours of the Dublin Law Courts. "Lord—, as this is a motion about a bridge, I would recommend alridgment to my learned friend!" Mr. Gi__, "that, my Lord, is an arsh-tuay of getting rid of the business!"

## THE WAY TO NEWGATE.

A countryman enquiring the way to Newgate, an arch fellow, who heard him, sadid, he would shew him the way presently. 'Do but go across the kennel,' said he, 'to Yon goldsmith's shop, an move off with one of those silwer tankards, and it will bring you thither presently.

## SCOTCII BAGPIPER．

A Scotch bagpiper travelling into Ireland，opened his wallet by a woorl－side，and sat down to dinner；he had no sooner said grace，than three wolves came about him．To one he threw bread，to another meat，till his provision was all gone；at length，he took up his bagpipes，and be－ gan to play；at which the wolves ran away．The Ucel fitw me（said Sawney）an I had kenn＇d you loted music sos yo should hare had it before dinner．

## CUPID＇S RLUNNER．

T＇other day as the goddess of beauty was spied ＂In a grotto by Cupid half tipsey； Your health，dear Eliza！＂to Venus he cried， ＂Here＂s to you，my sweet little gipsey．＂

Then，as Yenus replied with an angry air， Quoth Cupid，＂Why all this to do？
＂For once that I＇ve ta＇en you，mama，for my fair， ＂I＇ve a thousand times ta＇en her for you．＂

## DR．TUSBI．

3：Some unlucky Wrestminster scholars，under Dr．Busby゙， besmearerl the stairs leading to school with son ething that shall be nameless：the Doctor，as was designed，fouled his fingers very much with it，which so enraged him，that he cried out，he would give any budy half－a－crown to dis－ cover who had a hand in it．An arch boy mmediately told him，for that reward he would let him know who had a hand in it．＇Well，＇said the doctor，＇ 1 will certainly give you the half crown，if you tell me the truth．＂＂lihy then，Sir，（answered the boy）you had a hand in it，loot at your fingers else．＇

## THE FUNERAL．

One being at his wife＇s funeral，and the bearers going hastily along，called out to them，＇Din＇t go so fust．＂chat need we make a toil of apleasure．＇

## peter walti:rs.

A gentleman, not so remarkable for his economy as his wit and humour, was one day rallying the tate Peter Walters on his avarice. 'For my part,' quoth the gentleman, "I don't know any difference between a shilling and sixpence, for when one is changed, it is gone, and so is the oother.' 'Ah,' says Peter, 'my old friend, you may not know the difference between a shilling and a sispence now, but believe me you will when you come to be worth but eighteenpence."

## WOMEN THE BEST POLITICIANS.

One night plump Sue and coachman $\Lambda^{\top} e d$
A bargain struck in haste to wed ;
A crown was stak'd, the pair consented
To lose their pledge who first repented :
Time for the matrimonial farce,
To-moriow comes-Ned hatigs on arse.
Of bad the best poor Suky makes, And, angry, claims his forfeit stakes:
Ned frank! y paid it, as agreed,
Of a worse bargain to be freed;
Quoth he, thou'rt welcome on my life, A cheap divorcement from a wife.
The crafty queen, who feign'd awhile, Soon answerd with a jeering smile,
'Ah fool, 'lis well you first relented,
'I'd lost, had you but seem'd contented:
6 Gladly your freedom I'll restore.
'One shilling spend, and pocket four.'
Ladies, lay Uvid's rules apart,
And lean thriftier susan's art.

## THE MUSICIAN.

A certain musician, who had a very bad voice, as he was singing one day, took notice of a gentlewoman that fell a crying; when inagining that the sweetness of his melocty awaked some passion in her breast, he began to sing louder, and she to weep more bitterly. He had no sooner ended his song, but going to the lady, he asked
her why she cried? "Oh!' said she, 'I am the u:ifurn enate woman, whose ass the wolves devoured ?ererday, and no sooner did I hear you sing, lout I thought of ing poor ass, for surely never were voices so much alilie.?

## THE 'PWO M:SERS.

Two neighbouring gentlemen of equal fortune, and remarkable for their avarice, were distinguished in their parish by the names of Crib and Starce-Gut. Nr. Crib often visited his neighbour, and was as often visited by him, but as they had both the same end in siew, they never asked each other to eat or drink; and they went on together very amicably, ill Cril one day was present at his friends, when a man came to pay the interest of a thousand pounds, which raised Crib's enivy so much, that he left the room and went home; but returned in the evening to Mr. Stares-Gut, in order to learn some of his saving maxims. When Crib came in, he found him writing a letter by a farthing candle; he was no sooner sit down, but Mr. Slarce-Gut put it out. 'How now:' savs Crib, what's that for?' To which Slarie-Gut replied, 'cannot we two talk as well in the dark?' "Faith, neighbour," says Crib, 'you are an excellent economist; I wish you would teach me some of your rules.' 'W'ty, friend,' seys Starce-Gut, 'one of my chief maxims is, never to spend more than is necessary, witness the candle!' 'Right,' quoth Crib. 'I remember,' says Staree-Gut, 'the saving of an old philosopher, whichought to be wrote in letters of gold, namely, thut whatewer is zmnecessary is too dear at a farthing.' 'liight,' quoth Crib; 'thank you, neighbour, egad l'll set this down. Now we are talking of saving; says Sturce-Gut, 'let me ask you one question, for !ou must know there is a great difference between being coretous and being saving; for my part, there's nothing I hate more than a stingy man; but to my question. Pray, friend Crib, do you shave sourself?' Quoth Csib, "wnat, do you take me for a foul!' 'Well,' sares Starer-Gut, 'do not be in a passion, I did but ask. But what do sou do with your lather?' "Why fling it away, says Crib, 'whet to you think?' Why, there it is now,' says StareeGut, ' that is enough to ruin any man; ' why, I always wash half a dozen handkerchiefs, and a nighl-cap in mine, and then save it to wash my stochings."
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## TITE SENATOR.

A senator, who is not esteemed the wisest man in the House, has a custom of shaking his head when another speaks; which giving offence to a particular person, he complained of the indignity. Hereupon, one who had been acquainted with the first gentleman from a child, as he told the House, assured them it was only the effect of an ill habit; 'for,' saye he, ' though he ofen shakes his head, there is nothing in it.'

## KING CHARIES.

King Charles II. being prevailed upon, by one of his courtiers, to knight a very worthless fellow, and of mean aspect; when he was going to lay the sword upon his shoulder, our new night drew back, and hung down his head, as if out of comitenance. 'Don't be ashamed,' says the King; 'tis I have the most reason to be so.'

## THE WONDER.

A young gentleman having got his neighbour's maid with child, the master, a grave man, came to expostulate with him about it. 'Sir.' said he, 'I wonder yoti could do so.' 'Prithee, where is the wonder?' says the other: "if she had got me with child, you might lave wondered indeed.'

## THE C\|APLAIN AND SOLDIERS.

A chaplain at the hospital in Flanders, attending a soldier at the point of death, desired another soldier that stood by to come and join in prayer; to which he answered, 'No, Sir, I thank you, mine is only an ague.'

## TIF. CANON AND VICAR.

A facetious canon of Windsor, taking his evening walk as usual into the town, met one of the vicars at the castle gate, returning home somewhat elevated with generous Port. 'So,' says the canon, 'from whence come you?' 'I don't know, Mr. Canon,' replies the vicar; 'l have 73
been spinning out this afternoon with a few friends．＇＇A $\because$ ， and now，＇says the canon，＇you are reeling it home．＇

$$
\text { PROFESSOR } W^{* * *} \text {. }
$$

Professor $W^{* *}$ had a most remarkable long nenc．A young spark，who sat opposite to him at table，having a mind to be witty，though at the expence of good manners， said，＇Mr．President，you have a drop at your nose．＇－ ＇Have I，child，＇says he；＇then do you wipe it，for it is nearer to you than me．＇

## AN KIEIRESS．

A footman，who had married a shrew to his wife，told his master he had married an heiress．The gentleman， expecting to hear the lady was a great catch，and of a no． ble farnily，inquiring farther about her，was told by his man John，that the devil had only one daughter，and he had married her．

## THE IMPROVEMENT．

A French Marquis，being one day at dinner at Roger Williams＇s，the famous punster and publican，was boasting of the happy genius of his nation，in projecting all the fine modes and fashions，particularly the ruftle；which，he said，was de fine ornament to de hand，and had been fol－ lowed by de oder nations．Roger allowed what he said， but observed at the same time，that the English，accord－ ing to custom，had made a great improvement upon their invention，by adding a shirt to it．

## LORD JEFPERIES．

The Lord Jefferies pleading at the Bar，before be was made a Judge，a country fellow，giving evidence against hisclient，pushed the matter very strongly；Jefferies，after his usual way，called out to the fellow，＂Harkee，you fel－ low in the leather doublet！what base you for swearing ？ To which the countryman replied，Faith，Dir，it you had no more for lying than I have for swearing，you might e＇en wear a leather doublet too．＇

## EPIGILAM.

Lucas, with ragged coat, attends
My Lord's levee; and, as he bends,
The gaping wounds expose to view
All else begeath as ragged too.
But hark, the Peer: 'My friends, to-day
By great affairs I'm call'd away ;
Attend to-morrow at this hour;
Your suits shall claim my utmost pow'r."
The crowd, retiring, thanks exprest,
Save Lucas, who, behind the rest,

1) esponding, loiterd ; cries my Lord,
"Why, Lucas, do you doubt my word?'
"No; Sire ; 'tis too well understood-
To-morrow!' Here his garb he view'd.
'Alas! my Lord, can I be mute?
To-morrow I shall have no suit.'

## PEGGY YATES.

A gentleman, speaking of Peggy Yate3, the famous courtezan, who had always abundance of fine cloaths, sairl, 'she was like a squirel, for she covered her back with her tail.'

## THELAWYERAND TEE FARMER.

A law yer quits the jarring courts For rural ease and rural sports, Surveys his newly-bought estate, And, like all those that wealth makes great, Thus plied an honest farmer's ear:
"Behold what spacious grounds are here!
Yon park extensive mocks the eye,
Yon house with palaces might vie;
Rich by industry I have grown,
And all thou seest I call my own.'
The clown who very seld,m made
A speech of length, in answer said,
'I fancy, Sir, you'd change your tone,
If ev'ry one possess'd his own.'

## THE TWO SISTRES.

A good-humoured wife, abusing her husband on his mercenary disposition. told him, that if she was dead, be would marry the devil's eldest daughter, if he could get any thing by it, 'That's true,' replied the husband, 'but the worst of it is, one cannot marry two sisters.'

## THE SHIFTS.

A young gentlewoman, married to a very wild spark, who had made away with a plentiful e-tate, and was reduced to some streights, said very inuocently to him one day, 'My dear, I want some shifts sadly. 'Znunds, Ma. dam;' replied he, 'how can that be, when we make so many every day?'

LORD E——。
In Queen Ann's reign, the Lord B- married three wives, who were all his servants. A beggar-woman mee:ing him one day in the street, made him a very low courtesy: 'Ah! God Almighty bless you,' said she, 'and send you a long life; if you do but live long enough, we shall all be ladies in time.

## THE PRUDENT WIFR.

A butcher in Smithfield, lying at the point of death, said to his wife, 'My dear, I am not long for this world, therefore advise you to marry our man John ; he's alusty strong fellow, fit for your business.' 'O! dear husband,' said she, 'never let that trouble yuu, for John and I have agreed upon the matter already.'

## EALAAM'S ASS.

A noble Duke, who stammered so much, that he was obliged to have a servant stand by hinn to repeat what he said, asked a clergyman at his table, by way of joke, if he knew what was the reason that Balam's ass spoke: The clergyman, nat understanding hint, the servant repeated
what his Grace bad said, to which the parson pleasantly answered, that Balaam stuttered, and his ass spoke for thim.

## THE RAPE.

A woman prosecuted a gentleman for a rape; upon ttrial, the Judge asked her if she inade. any resistance ? " I cried out, and please yotir Lordship,' said the woman. 'Ay,' said one of the witnesses, 'but that was nine months after.?

## TIIE SAGACIOUS HORSE.

A country gentleman riding down Cornhill, his horse sstumbled, and threw him at a shop door, the mistress whereof, being a pleasant woman, and seeing no hurt done, asked whether his borse used to serve him so ? ' Yes,' said he, 'whenever he comes to the door of a cuckold.' 'Dear Sir,' said she, 'I would advise you to go back again, for you will have a hundred falls before you get to the top of Cheapsicle.'

## THE APPLE TREF。

A gentleman in the country, whose wife had the misfortune to hang herse.f on an apple-tree, a neighbour came in, and begged he would give him a cyon of that tree, that he might graft it upon one in his own orchard; 'for who knows,' said he, "but it may bear the same fruit?"

## LORD STAMEURD.

The old Lord Stamford taking a bottle with the parson of the parish, was commending his own wine. 'Here, Doctor,' said he, 'I can send a couple of ho-ho-ho hounds to Fra-Fra-France,' (for his Lordship had a great impediment in his speech) ' and have a ho-hohogshead of wine for 'em. What do you say to that, Ductor?' 'Why, my Lord,' replies the Doctor,' 'I think your Lordship has your wine dog-cheap.

## COLONEL CHARTERS.

The late Colonel Charters, reflecting upon his ill life and public character, told a nobleman, if sucha thing as a good name could be purchased, he would freely give 10,0001 . for it. The nobleman said, it would be the worst money he ever laid out in his life. 'W'lyy so:' says the Colonel, 'Because,' replied his Lordship, "you would certainly forfeit it again in less than a week.'

## EPIGRAM.

Jerry dying intestate, his relatives claim'd, Whilst his widow most vilely his mem'ry defam'd'What!' shecry'd, 'must I suffer, because the curst knave, Without leaving a will, is laid snug in his g.ave:'
'That's no wonder,' saysone, 'for 'tis very well known, Since his marriage, poor man! he'd no will of his own.'

## SUdden deathis, \&c. classified.

A medical gentleman, who amuses himself with classifying diseases and sud ien deaths, places all the casualties of the ladies and gentlemen of the whip under the head of Gulloping Consumption.

## TÓ A BAD FIDDLER.

When Orpheus (as old stories shew)
Went fiddling to the shales below,
To recompense the pleasing sirain, Pluto restor'd his wife again.
But thou, the worst of mortal scrapers
That ever call'd forth rustic capers, And hadst for w ife so wile a jade, Für thy own sake leave wif tue trade: Snuuld llitu hear thy tweedle-dee, He the same way would punish thee.

## ANECDOTE.

A lord of a certain manor, who hat an extensire rabbit exarren on his estate, was perticulaty partial to the com-
pany of the curate of the parish, and frequently invited him to dine. The table was but scantily furnished with fish, fowl, and butcher's meat ; but was most amply supplied with rabbits, Iressed in various ways. The curate, who foumd it convenient occasionally to accept an invitation, grew, in the course of time, rather cloyed with his usual fare. Being one day asked to return thanks, on the remoral of the cloth, he rose, and complied in the follow ing terms:-

For rabbits hot, for rabbits cold ; For rabbits young, for rabbits old, For rabbits tender, rabbits tough, We thank the Lord, we've had enougin.
contraband dresses.

Several dresses, contraband accorling to the late opera regulations, still find their way into the pit ; upon the French principles, it is supposed that free bottoms make free goods.

## TIE STAGE-STRUCK SLRVANT.

About the time when Murphy so successfully attacked the stage-struck heroes in the pleasant farce of "The Apprentice,' an eminent poulterer went to a spouting-club in search of his servant, who, he understood, was that evening to make his debut in Lear, and entered the room at the monent he was exclaiming, 'I am the King; you cannot touch me for coining.' 'No, you dog,' cried the enraged master, catching the mad monarch by his collar, 'but I can for not picking the ducks.'

## barrington.

Some years ago, one of the male convicts in Botany Bay wrote a farce, which was acted with great applause on the theatre, in Port Jackon. Barrington, the noted pickpocket, furnished the prologue, which ended with these two lines:

True patriots we, for be it understood, We left our country for our ceuntry's goad.

## THE SCHOHAR.

A young man, fresh from the grammar-school, being ons a visit to one of his comrades, in the country, went with lim a bird-catching. When the snares were prepared, and they were waiting for the arrival of their intended prey, the scholar perceived a flight of them at hand, and immediately hallowed out in Latin, Adsunt! that is, - Here they come!' The birds being scared away by this unseasonable addrest, his companion expostulated warmly with him on the occasion. 'My good friend (replied the astonished scholar,) who could have thought these ignorant birds would have understood Latin?'

## THE PREACHERS.

Not long since two persons, each professing to bave a call, applied under the provisions of the act of Parliament, and obtained a licence to preach the word. One of these respectable and very reverend gentlemen (both of whom had hitherto been employed in very different rocations), stated himself to be a tailor, and the other declared himself, on examination, a shoemaker. On further inquiry, respecting their motives and views, they considered themselves perfectly gifted for the ministry: the object of the one being to mend the bad habits of mankind; and the other having quitted his azol in this world for the cure of soles.

## THE POOR MAN'S EXCUSE FOR DISHONESTE.

A magistrate remonstrating with a culprit of the poo: class, who had been frequently before him, asked him why he did not contrive to pursue an honest course? The other, who had got some gin under his girdle, replied, ' upon my s-l, please your worship, I can't afiord to be honest.'

## ANECDOTE.

In a cause respecting a will at Derby assizes, evidence was given to prove the testatrix, an apothecary's wife, a lunatic; and amongst other things it was deposited that she

## OLD WOMEN.

rad swept a quantity of pots, lotions, potions, \&c. into he street, as rubbish 'I doubt,' said the learned Judge, whether sweeping phys.c into the street be any proof of insanity.' 'True, my Lord,' replied the counsel, 'but sweeping the pots away certainly was.'

## EPIGRAM.

'Whatever is, is right,' says Pope-
So said a slurdy thief :
But when his fate requir'd a rope,
He varied his belief.
I ask'd if still he held it good: ' Why, no,' he sternly cried ;

- Good texts are only understood

By being well applied.'

## THE CRITIC DISAPPOINTED.

An orator having written a speech, which he intended to deliver on a certain occasion, gave it to a friend to read, and desired his opinion of it. The friend, after some time, told the author he had read it over three times: the first time it appeared very good, the second indifferent, and the third quite insipid "That will do," said the orator, very cooly, 'fur I have only to repeat it once.'

## TRANSLATION OF A FRENCH EPITAPH.

A glutton renown'd
Lies under this ground,
Who for ever to eating was prone :
Before his last bieath
He'd e'en have eat Death,
But of him found nothing but bone.

## OLD WOMEN.

The matrimonial blacksmith of Gretna-Green being asked why old women were so fond of matrimony? 'Why,' said he, 'you know that old wood catches fire in an instant.'

## A GOOD REASON.

George I. asked Dr. Savage, at the levee, why he did not convert the Pope, when he was at Rome? 'Because, Sire,' said the doctor, 'I had nothing better to offer him.'

## ALL GONE OUT.

Not long since a gentleman near Birmingham, having occasion to see a friend, called at his house, and was told he was gone out; to save the trouble of calling again, he expressed a wish to see the mistress, but she also was gone out. That no time might be lost, he requested to see the young master, but ke likewise was out. Wishing, however, not to go without accomplishing his business, on saying he would then walk in, and sit by the fire till one of them returned, he was told by Pat, "Indeed, Sir, and you can't, for that too is gone out!?

## A Legal PUN.

At the London sessions, Counsellor Alley accused an attorney of receiving poultry, ducks, geese, \& c. as a bribe. The counsel for the attorney observed, that this was a fowl charge against his client.

## APPROPRIATE CARRIAGES.

A coachmaker, remarking the fashionable stages or carriages, said, "that a sociable was all the ton during the honey moon, and a sulky after.'

## CURIOUS CONVERSATION.

A curious conversation lately took place on board one of the Margate hoys, which, being overheard, occasioned no small merriment among the passengers. A gentleman, who was totally unacquainted with the customs of those vessels, remained on deck till all the cabins were doubly occupied, one excepted, in which was a lady. He addressed himself to her: "Pray, Madam, be so kind as to make roum forme.' 'Good God, Sir! you cannot come here; go to tho other cabins.' 'I have, Madam, and I find they
re all full.' 'Sir, it is impossible to admit you here; for $I$ m undiessed' 'Well, Madam, I scorn tu take any adrantage of you; I will therefore undress tool'

## NEWSPAPER READERS.

Shenstone, the poet, divides the readers of a newspaper nto the following general classes: - The ill-natured man Hooks to the list of bankrupts; the tradesman to the price of bread; the stock-jobber to the lie of the day; the old maid to marridges; the prodigal son to deaths; the monofpolist to the hopes of a wet harvest ; and the boardingischool misses to every thing that relates to Gretna-green!

## HODGE'S OESERVATION.

The clergyman of a country village reprehending one of his parishioners for quarrelling with his wife so loudly and so trequently, as to be a source of perpetual disturb= ance to the neighbourhood, in the course of his exhortation remarked, that the scriptures declared, that man and wife "ere one. 'Aye, that may be, Sir,' answered Hodge, 'but if you were to go by when me and my wife -are at it, you'd think there were twenty of us!'

## THE QUAKER.

A Quaker, a few days since, having been cited as an evidence at a Quarter Sessions, one of the magistrates uwho had been a blacksmith, desired to know why he vowould not take off his hat? 'It is a privilege,' said the "witness, 'that the laws and liberality of my country indulge people of our religious mode of thinking in.' 'If I had it in my power,' said the angry justice, '1 would have ! your hat hailed to your head.' 'I thought,' said Obadiah, 'that thou hadst given over the trade of driving nails.'

## Lhe Clown and the oak.

A clown, in Berkshire, employed to draw timber from a wood, met with an oak trunk of so large a size, that the tackle he made use of to place it on the carriage broke iwice on the trial. Hodge flung his hat on the ground, and scratching his head with much vexation, esclaimed.
' D-n the hogs that did not eat thee when thee was an acorn, and then I should not have had this trouble with thee.'

## EPIGRAM.

'Let's run, let's run,' a soldier cries:
His captain heard, and thus replies-
What, coward! would you turn away
The moment we have gain'd the day?
Behold, the foe have ceas'd to fire;
Their broken ranks with speed retire.'

- Yes, I perceive our foes retreat ;

For speed Newmarket cou'dn't match 'em :
I therefore do my uords repeat-
Run, or, by G-, you'll never catch 'em.'

## THE UNDERTAKER.

A few days ago, an undertaker was observed to shed tears at the interment of a ruack. A friend asked him the cause of it. 'Why,' said he, 'you see I have just buried one of my best briends.'

## DAMON AND PEILLIS.

The day had broke an hour or two, And Sol had sipp'd away the dew, When in a grove, for love-scenes fam'd, Damon met Phillis, and exclaim'd, - You are a thief-l'll prove the theft; Of ev'ry comfort I'm bereft ; And though it may seem strange, 'is true, My heart, sweet lass, is stol'n by you.' - You call me thief-I stole your heart?

I could not act so vile a part ;
Believe, me, Damon,' cries the maid, (A willing smile her thoughts betray'd
' Drive hence suspicion trom your mind,
And let this prout due credence find, Since you so much the loss bemoan, Take mine till you regain your own.'

## ON AN EPIGRAM.

One day in Chelsea fields a walking, Of poetry and such things talking,

Says Ralph, a merry wag,
An epigram, if smart and gwod,
In all its circumstances shou'd
Be like a jelly bag.
The Simile, 'ifaith, is new,
But how can'st make it out? says Hugh.
Quo' Ralph, I'll tell thee, friend;
Make it at top both wide and fit
Tu hold a budget-full of wit,
And point it at the end.

## ANOTHER ON THE SAME.

See, with what virtue wit is franght!
Its poignancy admire!
Which, by contracting flights of thought,
Can set the soul on fire.
Some convex glasses, made complete,
Contract the rays of light,
Which, when apart, yield little heat,
And burn when they unite.

## POOR JACK.

Two fellows meeting, one asked the other, why he looked so barl? 'I have good reason for it,' answered the other. 'poor Jack such a one, the greatest croney and best friend Thad in the world, was hanged but two days ago.' 'What harl he done?' says the first. 'Alas !' replied the other, 'he did no mere than you or I should have done on the like occasion; he found a bridle on the road, and took it up.' 'What!' says the other, 'hang a man for taking up a bridle! 'That's hard indeed.' 'To tell the truth of the matter,' says the other, 'there was a horse sied to the other end of it.'

A BUTCHER MARRYINGA TAがふER＇S DAUGHTEK．
A fitter match than this con＇d not have been， For now the flest is married to the skin．

THE EXECUTIO天。
An under Sheriff in Wilts，being to attend a maleíactor to execution on a Friday，went to him the Wednesday be－ fore，to ask the following favour：＇My good friend，＇says the sheriff，＇you know I have orders to see you executed next Friday；now it so falls out，that I have business of the utmost importance to do at London on that day，and as you must die so soon，one day＇s difference can make no odds；you know I have been very kind to you during your confinement，and I should take it as a particular favour if you would be hang＇d on Thursday morning．＇To which the prisoner replied，＇it istrue，you have been rery kind to me，for which I return you my hearty thanks，and am very sorry I cannot oblige you in this particular；for it also falls out with me，that 1 have some business of great importance to do on Friday morning；but，Mr．Sheriff，to shew you that I am not an ungrateful man，suppose we put off this said hanging till Monday morning ；if you like that，Mr．Sheriff，I＇ll agree to it with all my beart．＂

THE SPORTSMAN＇S PRAYER TO CUPID．
Cupid，make your virgins tender，
Make them easy to be won；
Let them presently surrender， When the siege is once begun．
Such as like a tedious wooing，
Let them cruel damsels find；
Give me such as would be doing ；
Prithee，Cupid，make them kind．

## BISHOP＇S DINNER．

A regiment of horse in king William＇s time，being quar－ tered in Canterbury，and the archbishop being then there， he invited all the officers of the regiment to dianer．One
of the comets being obliged to keep guard that day, and lamenting his misforture, that he could not have the honour to dine with the bishop, bethought bimself of this stratagem. He knew that one of his brother cornets was gone out of town, and would not return till evening; he determined therefore to wait for him at his lodgings, and frighten him by a false message from the bishop Accordingly when his comrade arrived, he addressed him thus. 'lom, I believe I shall surprise you.' 'Why,' says Tom, ' what the devil is the matter?' ' No great matter,' says his comrade, 'only the bishop has sent for all the officers to hear them their catechism.' 'The devil he has,' quoth Tom, ' then I am ruined horse and foot, for as I am a sinner, I can't say three lines.' 'Never be troubled about that,' says his comrade, 'I can say mine every word, and if you will mount guard for meto-morrow, I will go in your place.' 'With allmy heart,' says Tom, 'and thank you to boot; so the next day they all, except Tom, dined with the bishop. His lordship being a very polite man, told the colonel, that he hoped all his officers were there : for be intended it as a general invitation. The colonel told hinn they were all there, except one gentleman, who was obliged to mount guard. The bishop took no notice of it then, but the next day sent his servant to the absent gentleman, to desire his company by himself. Tom had no sooner received the message, than he ran frightened out of his senses to his comrade, to make his complaint. 'Ah, my frend,' says 10 m, ' it is all in vain, I must go at last, the bishop has sent for me.' 'Never mind it,' says his comrade, 'you will do very well; he did not ask us above one question or two. Tom heing thus prepared, went to the 'ish.p's, where he was introduced into a parlour. At length his lorlship came in. 'Sir,' says the bishop, ' I am sorry I could not have the pleasure of your company yesterday; may I crave your name,' says the bishop? 'Thomas, my lord,' replied the cornet. 'What countryman?' says the bishop: ' 11 y goifathers and godmothers,' replied the corn"t. Says the bishop, 'I do not mean to catechise you, and thus the cheat was discovered.'

## EPIGRAM.

Lend Spunge a guinea--Ned, you'd best refuse, And give him half-sure half's enough to lose,

## EPIGRAM UN TWO SPITEFUL BHUTHERs.

With sobbing voice, upor his deatl1-bed sick, Thus to his brother spake expiring Dick:

- Tho' during-all my life-in poverty-

Thou never, Neddy, shew'dst concern for me-
1 hope thou wilt-iake care-when I am dead-
To see me buried.' 'That I will,' quuth Ned,
We'll lay thee deep enough, Dick, never fear,
Thou shalt no longer be a nuisance here:
I'll write his epitaph, Here lies a kna-e.'
This sting pierc'd deep, and keen surprising pain
Call'd Dick's departing spirits back again.
Sarcasm so bitter wou'd not let him die,
Till thus he made as bitter a repiy:
"And, when thou stalt be laid by me, dear brother, Some friend, I hope, will write, Here lies another.'

## THE LEADENHALL MARKET BUTCHERS.

A young gentlewoman, lately arrived from Barbadoes, came to Leadenhall market to buy a scrag of mutton for broth; for which the butcher asked ninepence. "I hat's too much (said she); 'cut it off, Sir, and I will give you a bit* for it.' 'Damn your bit, madam, I want none of your bits,' replied the butcher, 'I have a better bit than you at home.'

## dRAWING tIIE LONG BUW.

Some peopleare wonderfully fond of the hyperbole, and especially when by the use of this figure they can aggrandize the place of the birth: my fritend "lom start e is of this disposition, and generally takes care to let ever! body know it. I remember lom in a company once took an opportunity to go off upon the fertulity of his country, and told the gentieman, that the turmus in that place sere so much bigger than the sherp. that they frequenty eat them, and buried hemselves there trom the coid. That 1 know to be true, (says a genteman present), for I once

[^0]was at dinner upon a boiled leg of mutton and turnips in your very parish; and from the very first turnip I cut, out jumped a sheep.

## ON PETER WHITE.

Peter White will ne'er go right, Wou'd you know the reason why,
"Where'er he goes he follows his nose, And that stands all awry.

THE VIIRD.CT.
A notorious thief, being to be tried for his life, confessed the robbery he was charged with. The judge hereupon directed the jury to find him guilty upon his own confession. The jury having laid their heads together, brought him in not guilty. The Judge bid them consider of it again ; but still they brought in their verdict not guilty. The Judge asked the reason. The foreman replied, - There is reason enough, for we all know him to be one of the greatest liars in the world.'

## WORDS ARE WIND.

If words are but wind, as some allow, No promises can bind; For breaking of the strictest vow, Is only breaking wind.

## THE LIVING.

A certain clergyman in the west of England, being at the point of death, a neighbouring brother, who had some interest with his patron, applied to him for the next presentation; upon which the former, who soon after recovered, upbraided him with breach of friendship, and said, he wanted his death. 'No, no, doctor,' says the other, ' you quite mistake, it was your living I wanted.'

## AN EPITAPII ON MR. FOOTE.

IIere lies one Foot, whose death may thousands save, For death has now one Foote within the grave.

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## MR. CONGREVE AND THEWATEKHAR.

Mr. Gongreve going up the water in a boal, one of the watermen told him, as they passed by Peterborougl. houre, at Millbank, 'that house hat sunk a story.' 'No, friend, (says he) ' I rather believe it is a story raised.'

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\text { OLD } H O C K
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Three young cantabs went one evening to a coffee-house near St. James's, being recommended tn it fur the good. ness of the wine, particularly old hoch, one of them who took upon himself to be the wit of the company, ordered the waiter to drink a bottle of hic, hec, hoc. However, the waiter paid no attention to this command; and, upon being called again, was damned for a stupid rascal, and asked the reason why he did not bring the hoc. :Really, gentlemen (said he) I thought you had declined it.'

## EPIGRAM ON MISS GUNNING.

Cupid one day to shew his cunning, Laid by his bow, and took to gunning.

## THE RACE.

My friend, Tom Tickle, is peculiarly odd in his manner of drawing characters. I remember he once while I was with him, sent his servant to a gentleman, who is remarkable for being always in a hurry, with a message of great importance; but the servant returned, and told his master, that the gentleman was in a great a hurry he could not speak to him. 'It is no more than what I expected, (says Tom), for he luses an hour in the morning, and runs after it all day.'

## CRISPIN AND NELL.

Says Crispin to Nell, 'Why d'ye grumble, my dear? Saint Monday, our calling must ever revere:' 'True,' cries Nell, 'but of late I've good reason to speak, Lor your saint has converted each day in the week.'

## BONEY'S BABY.

The King of Rome is a remarkably sound sleeper, and well deserving the title of young Nup.

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ON A GRAVE STONE IN A CHURCH-YARD.'
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Death takes the good, too good on earth to stay, And leaves the bad, too bad to take away.

## SWAPPING SERMONS.

It is custornary for the clergy in most counties to have annual visitations, in order to settle the affairs of the church. There belonged to a society of this sort, in Dorsetshire, a clergyman of good nature and good furtune; one who was a good christian, a good poet, and a good divine, capable of making excellent sermons, but preached them badly. At one of these meetings, after the gentlemen had dined, and the servants were set down together, this clergyman's man, who was a stranger, asked another, 'what so many parsons met together for "' 'Why,' answereel he, 'to swap sermons.' 'Aye,' quoth the formes, 'then my master is always most damnably. cheated, for he never gets a good one."

## THE MONK AND THE JEW.

'To make new converts truly bless'd, A recipe-Probatum est.

Stern winter, clad in frost and snow, Had now forbade the streams to flow ; And skaitrd peasants swiftly glide, Like swallows, o'er the slipp'ry tide ; When Mordecai-upon whose face The synagogue you plain might traceFortune, with smiles deceitful, bore To a curs'd hule, but late skinn'd o'er? Down plumps the Jew; but, in a trice, Rising, he caught the friendly ice. He grasp'd ; he yell'd, a hideous cry ; No friendly help, alas! was nigh;

Save a poor Monk-who quickly ran,
To snatch from death the drowning uian;
But, when the Haly Father saw
A limb of the Mosaic law,
His outstretch'd hand he quick withdrew-
"For heaven's sake, help!' exclaims the Jew.
'Turn Christian first,' the Father cries.
'I'm froze to death !' the Jew replies.
' Froze!' quoth the Monk: 'Loo soon you'll know,
There's fire enough for Jews below.
Renounce your unbelieving crew,
And help is near.-' I du, I do!'
-Damir all your brethren, great and small.'

- With all roy heart-oh, damn 'em all!
'Now help me out.'- 'There's one thing more:
Salute this Cross, and Christ adore.'
'There, there! I Christ adore!'-'Tis well:
'Thus arm'd, defiance bid io hell.
And yet another thing remains,
To guard against eternal pains:
Do you our Papal Father hold
Heav'ns Vicar, and believe all told
By Holy Church "-'I do, by God!
One moment more, I'm food for cod!
Drag, draw me out; I freeze, I die"'
- Your peazce, my friend, is made on high.

Full absolution, here, I give ;
Saint Peter will your soul receive.
Wash'd clean from sin, and duly skriv'a,
New converts always go to heav'n.
No hour, for death, so fit as this:
Thus, thus I launch you into bliss!'
So said-the Father, in a trice,
His convert launch' beneath the ice!

## PREVENTING COLD.

A gentleman in company complaining that the was rery subject to catch cold in his feet, another not overloaded with sense, cold him that might easily be prevented, if he would follow his directions. 'I always get,' said he, ' a thin piece of lead, out of an India chest, and fit it to my shoe for this purpose.' 'Then, Sir,' says the former, 'you are like a rope-dancer's pole, you have lead at both ends:'

## T॥E H1GHLANDER。

## THE HIGHLANDER.

An honest Highlander, walking along Holborn, heard a voice cry, Rogue, Scot, Rogue, Scot ; his northern blood, fired at the insult, drew his broal sword, looking round him on every side, to discover the object of his indignation; at last he found that it came from a parrot, perched in a balcony within his reach. But the generous Scot, distaining to stain his trusty blade with such ignoble blood, put up his sword again with a sour smile, saying, Gin ye were a mam, as ye're a green geuse, I would split your weem.

A true copy of a droll eridence delivered by the Rev. Mr. J. W——, rector of Rockland, St. Peters, who was superaed to give testimony of the character of one $P$ ——, a schoolmaster at New Buckingham, in Norfolk, at the assize, held at Thetford, in the said county.
Counsel. Call the Rev. Mr. J. W-, rector of Rockland, St. Peter.

Clerk of assize. Mr. J. W-called.
Walpole. Here, Sir.
Counsel. Mr. Walpole, I think you live at Rockland, St. Peters?

Walpole. No, Sir, I don't live there; I am parson of the parish, and the living came by my mother.

Counsel. Sir, I don't ask you after the preferment, cnor how you came by it.
L. C. Justice. Mr: Walpole, pray where do you live?

Walpole. May it please your Lordship, at New Buckingham, just by Tom Tunmore's, at the Crown.

Counsel. Pray, do you know one Mr. Parsons, a school-master, at New Buckingham?

Walpole. Yes, Sir, I know him very well.
Counsel. Pray, Sir, what sort of a man is he? how does he behave in your town?

Walpole. Sir, he is a well-built man for strength, he goes in a blue coat and buckskin pair of breeches.

Counsel. Sir, I don't ask you what sort of a man he is, nor what dress he goes in.

Wulpole. Sir, as I am upon my oath, I thought I must give an account of all I know of him.

Counsel. Yes, Sir, relating to the questions asked you. I mean, how does he behave, that is, does he behave well in your town?

Wralpole. Yes, Sir, very well, only he goes alittle viabling, but that he cannot help.

Counsel. Sir, you do not take me right; has he a clear character of an honest, sober, well belaved man in your town?

Walpole. Yes, Sir, that he has; it is as seldom he gets drunk as any man in town ; perhaps in a morning he will call on me to go to Tom Tunmore's, but we seldom drink above two or three full pots in a morning, and lie goes home very sober considering.

Counsel. Pray, Sir, do you call it a sober living man that drinks two or three full pots in a morning?

Walpole. He is a very moderate man in drinking, he seldom takes more than half his share.

Counsellor. Then, Sir, you have a good partner.
Walpole. Sir, I like such men best, and so does be, and we agree extremely well together, and never quarrel over our cups, that's all I know of him.

## THE RUSTICATED CANTAB.

Dread worthies, I bow at your shrine, And, kneeling submissice, petition ; You'll pardon this false step of mine, And pity my dismal condition.

When ye met altogether of late,
In the room which we term combination,
'To fix your petitioner's fate,
Alas! why did you choose rustication?
That my conduct was wrong, I must own,
And your justice am forc'd to acknowledge:
But can I in nowise atone
For my fault without leaving the college?
Consider how strange 'twill appear,
In the mind of each fine jolly fellow,
That a Cantab was banish'd a year,
Just for rozing a little when mellorr.

You have precedents, no one denies, To prove it but just that I went hence;
But surely no harm could arise
If ye were to relax in your sentence.
No; trust me much good should proceed From granting this very great favour, For, imprest with a sense of the deed, I'd carefully mend my behaviour.

You will then have on me a fast hold, For gratitude's stronger than any tie ;
Then pray do not think me too bold In thus begging hard for some lenity!

But why should I humbly implore, Since to you all my sorrow's a farce?
I'll supplicate fellows no more! So, ye Reverend Dons, caret pars !
The lad who good drinking enjoys, I'll cheerfully pledge in a full can ;
Rustication's quite common, my boys, Remember Apsllo and Vulcan!

These two heroes were hurl'd from the skies, Neither forges nor music could save them,
For heartily d -g their eyes, Jove a travelling fellowship gave them.

Then no longer let mortals repine, If to grass sent from Uxon or Grantu, But stick to the blessings divine, Which flow from a well-fill'd decanter.

When our goblets with nectar are crown'd, And our spirits rise faster and faster,
Whilst good-humour smiles gaily around, A fig for the Fellows and Master !

## SWIFT AND NR. PILKINGTON.

'I shall clip your wife's wit,' said Swift to Mr. Pilkingon. 'That's a hanging matter,' said she, 'for it is terling.'

## THE FRENCH OTFICER.

A French officer, who had served under Henry I C . not having received any pay for a considerable time, came to the king, and confidently said to him, 'Sire, three word: with your majesty, Money, or Discharge.' 'Four with you,' answered his majesty, "Neither one nor t'other.'

## THE POOR AUTHOR.

An author who was miserably out at heels, applied to a booksellerinSt. Paul's church-yard, for employment, who told him, that, upon producing a specimen of his abilities, he would do something towards supporting him, as he was in a pitiful situation. 'Ayt." says the author, 'but I would not he supported in this pickle, I want to be iaken out of it, and if yoll will give me a subject to write on, I will convince jon that I am worthy of your esteem.' 'Well, what subject shall I give you?' says the briokseller. 'Any subject,' says the author, 'but that of money or my wive, for I am not master of either.'

## QUIN AND FOOTE.

As Quin and Foote one day walk'd out
To view the country round,
In merry mood they chatting stond,
Hard by the village pound.
Foote from his poke a shilling took,
And said, ' I'll bet a penny,
In a short space, within this place,
I'll make this piece a guinea.'
Upon the ground, within the pound,
The shilling soon was thrown:
' Behold,' said Foote, 'the thing's made out. For there is one pound one.'
' I wonder not,' says Quin, ' that thought Should in your head be found:
Since that's the way your debts to pay,
One shilling in the pound.'

## GRAY THE POET:

Those who remember Mr. Gray, when at the university, will recollect that he was a little prim fastidious man, distinguished by a short shuffling step. He commonly held up his gown behind with one of his hands, at the same time cocking up his chin, and perking up nis nose. Christopher Smart, who was contemporary with him at Pembroke, used to say, 'that Gray watked as if he had fouled his small clothes, and looked as if he smelt it.'

## a Late pluaidn professor.

A late plumian professor of astronomy was once addressed in company, as the plumbian professor. This, most probably, nettled him. A gentleman sitting by archly observed, 'see! how that little $b$ stings the professor.'

## NELAMERE FOREST.

In speaking of Delamere forest, which was going to be enclosed, a country paper made the following remark:'This zuste will be a great saving to the country.'

## SHARP REPLY.

In a brilliant assembly held at the Countess of C__'s, a titled dowager asked Miss L——, if she did not feel commisseration for so many young men of fashion who were daily dying for her? ' Do not be alarmed, Lady Marchioness,' replied the besieged belle, 'for the fate of our modern beaux, as they take special care not to be easily wounded.'

## on a hasty marriage.

Married! 'tis well ! a mighty blessing!
But poor's the joy, no coin possessing. In ancient time, when folk did wed,
'Twas to be one at board and bed, But hard's his case, who can't afford, His charmer either bed or board.

## THE COUNTRY JOKER．

A countryman who was ordered for seven years trans－ portation at the assizes jor stealing of wine，told the Judge it was a very sezere punishment for being a little too ford of the botlle．

TIIRSIMPLECOUN゙TRYMAN゙。
A countryman passing through parliament－street，and observing men laying the pavement，asked a bye－stander， who was one of the overseers and a Scotchman，＂What kind nf pating they called that？＇when the other replied， ＇It is Scotch pavement，Mon，＇then adding，＇Dinnas e think we Scotchmen are very good to come all the way from Scolland to mend your ways．＇The countryman re－ plied，＇You are so，but by $G$－dl you take away all our posts．＇

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My age is not a moment＇s stay ；
My birth the same with my decay；
I savour ill；no colour know ；
And fade，the instant that I blow．

## STERNE，THE AUTHOR OF TRISTRAM SHANDY．

Sterne，so celebrated as the author of Tristram Shandy， and the Sentimental Journey，was of Cambridge Univer－ sity；no strict priest，but，as a clergyman，not likely to hear with indifference his whole fraternity treated con－ temptuously．Being one day in a coffee－house，he ob－ served a spruce powdered young fellow by the fire－side， who was speahing of the clergy，in a mass，as a body of disciplined impostorsand systematic hypocrites．Sterne got up，while the young man was haranguing，and ap－ proached towards the fire，patting and coaxing all the way a favourite little dog．Coming at length lowards the gen－ theman，he took up the dog，still continuing to pat him， and addressed the young fellow．＇Sir，this would be the prettiest little animal in the world，bad he not one dis－
order!' 'What disorder is that?' replied the young fel'low. 'Why, Sir,' said Sterne, 'one that always makes thim bark when lie sees a gentleman in black.' 'Tlat is a -singular disorder (rejoined the young fellow); 'pray, how llong as he had it?' 'Sir,' (replied Sterne) looking at him 'with affected gentleness, 'ever since he was a puppy!'

## A STUTTERING WAG.

A person once knocked at the door of a college-fellow, ito enquire the apartments of a particular gentleman. When the fellow made his appearance, 'Sir', said the inquirer, ' will you be so obliging as to direct me to the rooms of Mr. $\qquad$ ? The fellow had the misfortune to stutter. He began, 'S-S-Sir, pl-pl-please to go to-_' and then stopped short. At length, collecting all his indignation to the tip of his tongue, he poured out a frightful expression, adding, as he shut the door, 'You will find him sooner than I can direct you.'

## A DREAM.

I dream'd, that buried in my fellow clay,
Close by a common beggar's side I lay,
And, as so mean a neighbour shock'd my pride,
Thus, like a corps of consequence, I cry'd:
Scoundrel, begone; and henceforth touch me not;
More manners learn, and at a distance rot.
'How! scoundrel! in a haughtuer tone,' said he;
' J'roud lump of dirt! I scorn thy words, and thee;
Here all are equal ; now thy case is mine:
'This is my rotting-place, and that is thine.'

## DR. RICHARDSON.

Dr. Burton, of Oxford, was once dining with Dr: Richardson, a late master of Emannel, and editor of Godwin de prosulibus Anglix. The latter, when the cheese was brought on table, like a true Cimbridgeman, began to be full of the praises of Cottenham cheese, "Dr. Burton,' said liichardson, ' you know :we are famous for our Cottenham cheeses; and this, I think, is as excellent a one as was everset upon a table.' 'I do not perceive (said Burton) any thing extraordinary in this cheese, Doctor.' ' 1)o

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you not? (continued Richardson) I wisli you would send me a better.' 'I will engage so to do,' said Burton, 'and if I do not, Dr. Richardson, I will eat it.'

## ON A TOWN NYMPH.

Bright as the day, and as the morning fair, Such Chloe is-but common as the air.

## MR. BARRY.

It was said of the great Barry, that he had a voice which might lure a bird from a tree, and, at the same time, an address and manner the most prepossessing and conciliating. Of the justice of the latterremark, the subsequent anecdole is a testimony. The Dublin theatre, of which Mr. Barry was then proprietor, failed, and he was considerably indebted to his actors, musicians, \&c. Among others, the master carpenter called at Barry's house, and was very clamorous in demanding his money. Barry, who was ill at the time, came to the head of the stairs, and asked what was the matter? ' Matter enough,' replied the carpenter, 'I want my money, and can't get it.'-' Don't be in a passion,' said Barry. "Do me the favour to walk up stairs, if you please, and we will speak upon the business.' 'Not I, by J——, Mr. Barry !' cried the carpenter, ' you owe me a hundred pounds already, and if I come up you will owe me two before I leave you.'

## ON MR. JOHN DAY.

Here lies the body of John Day:
What young John? nu, no. Old John? Aye.

## THE KNOWING WELCHMAN.

A man of Wales, betwixt St. David's तay and Easter, Ran in his hostess's score for cheese a tester,
His hostess chalks it up behind the door, And says, for cheese., 'Come, Sir, discharge this score.'
'Cot zounds!' quoth he, 'what meaneth these?
"D'ye think hur knows not chalk from cheeses"

ON A GLUTTON WHO IIAD A KEMARKABLE MOUTH.
Here lies a famous belly slave,
Whose month was wider than a grave ; Traveller, tread lightly o'er his clod, For should he gape you're gone by G....d!

## KINDNTSS ANI UNKINDNESS.

A gentleman walking through Covent Garden, observed wo fellows upon the ground, and one of them, with ais knee upon the other's breast, most unmercifully beabouring him on the face. The gentleman humanelyoincerfered, and intreated the conqueror to give his opponent jair play, and let him get up and liave an equal chance.
Faith, master,' replied the fellow, turning up his face with a very significant louk, 'if you had been at as much rrouble to get him down as I have, you woukl not be for eetting him get up so readily.'

## THE COLT'S TOOTH.

When Dorcas in years sought young Strephron to wed, IIt was said she had got a colt's tooth in her head. 'And 'twas likely she might, for'tis very well known, 'Tis a great many years since she'd one of her own.

## MR. BURKITT.

Mr. William Burkitt, author of a Practical Exposition of the New Testament, and other religious books, was a facetious man. He was educated at Cambridge, and afterwards became minister of Dedham, in Essex. Going one Sunday to church from the lecture house, he met an old Cambridge friend, who was coming to give him a call before sermon. After the accustomed salutations, Burkitt told his friend, that as he had intended him the favour of a visit, his parishioners would expect the favour of a sermon. The clergyman excused himself, by saying he had no sermon with him; but, on looking at Burkitt's pocket, and perceiving a corner of his sermon-book, he drew it gently out, and put it in his own pocket. The gentleman then 101
said with a smile, 'Mr. Burhitt, I will agree to preach for you.' He did so, and preached Burkiti's sermon. Ile, however, appeared to great disadvantage after Burkitt, for he had a voice rough ant untuneful, whereas Burkitt's was remarkably melodious. 'Ah! (said Burkitt to him archly, after sermon, as he was approaching him in the vestry), you was but half a rogue; you stole my fiddle, but you could not steal my fiddlestick:

EILLINGSGATE, OR THE SCHOOL FOR RHETORIC.
Near London Bridge once stood a gate, Belinus gave it name,
Whence the green Nereids oysters bring, A place of public fame.
Here eloquence has fix'd her seat, The nymphs here learn by heart,
In mode and figure still to speak,
By modern rules of art.
To each fair orat'ress this school It's rhetoric strong affords;
They touble and redouble tropes, Wrilh finger, fist, and words.
Both nerve and strength, and flow of speech, With beauties ever new,
Adorn the language of these nymphs. Who give to all their due.

O happy seat of happy nymplis! For many ages known;
To thee each rostrum's forc'd to yield, Each forum in the town.

Let other academies boast What titles else they please ;
Thou shalt be call'd "The gate of tongues, Of tongues that never cease.

## SHORT MEMORY.

It was said of one who remembered every thing he lent, and nothing he borrowed, that he had lost half his momory.

## ADVANTAGLS OF A THICK HEAD.

A gentleman, a few days since, having brought an acition for an assault, his seriant was called as a witness to support it; who, after a few questions, observed, that he - was certain, if his master had not a very thick head, the blow which the defendant gave him would have cracked I his skull.

## AS YOU WERE.

At a late review of a volunteer corps, not twenty miles from Norwich, the Major, who gave the word, not finding the men so expert as he wished, was perpetually calling 'As you were-As you were,' and putting them twice through the ordered manouvre; the inspecting officer at length losing all patience, exclaimed, 'As you were!' No, I'll be d-d if you are as you were; for you are not half so good as you were the last time I saw you,'

> TREASON:

A very serious complaint was lodged, a few days ago, before a justice of the peace and one of the quorum, in a northern county, against a simple countryman, for having damned the King. A warrant was accortingly issued, and the poor trembling delinquent dragged before the bench, when the following keen and pointed interrugatories were put to him.

Justice. Harkee! you fellow; how came you wicked. ly and profanely to damn his most sacred Majesty George the Third, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth?

Countryman. Lord; your Wurship, I did not know that the King of Clubs was Definder of the Fuith, or by my troth I would not have dumn'd it.

Justice. King of Clubs! Why, you rebellious ras. cal, what, do you add insult to treason? 'Tell ine what you mean.

Countryman. Mean, your Worship! why, you mum knorv that were noine and noine, at whisk and swabbers; clubs was erumps. I had eace and queen i' my own hand; but as ill luck would ba't, our neighbour Tummas clapt his king 103
smock upon my queen, and by gadlin they gotren the odd trick; so being well throttled with rage, your Worship, 1-I-I cry'd damn the king '

Justice. O! well, if that's all, thou mayst go about thy business; but see that thou never dost so again.

Countryman. God bless your Honour, I wonna e'en curse a linaže, for fear it should offend your Worship!

## WROTE ON A PANE OF GLASS BY BURNOS.

Curst be the man, the poorest wretch in life,
Tlie crouching vassal to the tyrant wife,
Who has no will but by her permission,
Who has not sixpence but in her possession,
Who must to her his dear friend's secrets tell,
Who dreads a curtain lecture worse than $\mathrm{h}-11$.
Were such the wife had fallen to my part, I'd break her spirit or I'd break her heart.

## BURKE.

Dr. Robertson having observed that Johnson's jokes were the rebukes of the righteous, which are like excellent oil-' O!' exclaimed Burke, who was present, ' Git of Vitriol?

## LETTER OF THE LAW.

A girl was tried last week at the Westminster session: for stealing a pair of black silk stockings; but it being proved upon evidence that they were (wo odd ones, she. was acquitted.

## THE SIGN.

Friend Isaac, 'tis strange, you that lire so near Bray, Should not set up the sign of the Ficar;
Though it may be an odd one, you cannot but say It must needs be a sign of good liquor.
Ans.-Indeed, master poet, your reason's but poor,
For the Vicar would think it a sin
To stay like a booby and lounge at the door;
Twere a sign there's bad liquor within.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

We copy the following from a printed hand-bill:'Whereas a quantity of turnips have been stolen out of a feld near Bishop-Auckland; this is to give notice, that my person stealing turnips from the said field in future may take what they get.'

## jack ketce.

Jack Ketch being lately summoned to the Court of Conscience for a small debt, was asked how he meant to way it? The answer was: 'Why, an please your Hohour, as I know the plaintiff and the family well, I'll .vork it out for him in my own line!"

## TO A SPENDTHRFT.

Thus saith Philosophy amidst her lore, - There's none are truly happy but the poor:' If so, the fav'ring die of Fortune's cast. And, Tom, thy happiness increases fast.

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WIT IM A RUSTIC.
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A countryman on a trial respecting the right of a fishery, at the last Cancaster assizes, was cruss-examined by Sereeant Cockel, who, among many other questions, asked the witness- 'Does thou love fish ?" 'Yea,' said the poor fellow, with a look of native simplicity, "but l donna like C'ockle sauce with it.' A ruar of laughter followed, in which the Serjeant joined with his usual good humour.

## whimsicallity.

A sailor who had served on board the Romney, with Sir Home Popham, after returning home from India, finding that wigs were all in the fashion, bespoke a red one, which he sported at Portsmouth to the great surprise of his companions. On being asked the cause of the change of colour in his hair, he said it was occasioned by his bathing in the Red Sea.

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## EPITAPH.

Here lies Thomas Cole, Who died, on my soul, After eating a plentiful dinner:
While chewing his crust, He was turn'd into dust,

With his crimes undigested, poor sinner.

## THE CATCH.

A musical gentleman, while performing, was latelyarrested by two bailiffs, who requested him to join them in a trio. 'I should rather imagine,' said the unfortunate gentleman, ' you wish for a catch.'

## THE TOPER'S BOAST.

Cries Hal, 'The man who luves a glass, Nor values philosophic rules, H is life in rosy hours shall pass, Whate'er is said by wives or schools :
Here independence reigns, nor strife Nor care molest this sacred dome.'
This scarce was utter'd, when his uife Bounc'd in, and Hal sneak'd silent home.

## LITERARY ANECDOTE.

An old American gentleman, whose father attended more to teach his son the methods of accumulating riches than knowledge, lived some time ago in a town in the State of Connecticut. From application and industry, he had amassed a property of 20,000 dollars. Although not able to read or to write, he never hired a clerk, but had always been in the habit of keeping his own books. He had invented some new characters for conveying his ideas to himself and others; they were formed as nearly similar to the shape of the article sold as the nature of the circumstance would admit. One day a customer of his called upon him for the purpose of settling his account; the book of hieroglyphics was handed down, and our merchant commenced with 'such a time you had a gallon of rum.
and such a time a pound of tea－such a time a gallon of nmolasses，and such a time a cheese．＇＇Stop there，＇says the customer，＇I never had a cheese of you or any other pperson；I make my own cheese．＇＇You certainly must thave had it，＇said the merchant，＇$i$＇is down in my book．＇ The other denied ever buying in article of that kind． After a sufficient number of pros and coms，upon recollec． ttion he informed him he hat purchased a grindstone about that time．＇Tis the very thing，＇said the merchant， ： and I must have forgotten to put the hole in the middle．＇

## FIRST COME FIMST SERVED．

A fellow laving been adjudged，on a conviction of per－ jury，to lose his ears；when the executioner came to ut the sentence of the law in force，he found that he rad been already cropped．The hangman seemed a little ，surprised．＇What，＇said the criminal，with ull the sang froid imaginable，＇am 1 obliged to furnish you with ears every time you are pleased to crop me？＇

## EPIGRAM．

When Dick exprest his doubts to Ned， That faithless to the marriage bed His spouse had often been；
＇Indeed，you＇re wrong，＇his friend reply＇d，
－Believe me，lay all doubts aside，
These eyes the fact have seen．＇

## THE PRAYER。

When the British ships under Lord Nelson were bear－ ing down to attack the combined Heet off Trafalgar，the first lieutenant of the Kevenge，on going round to see that all hands were at quarters，observed one of the men de－ voutly kneeling at the side of his gun．So very unusual an attitude in an English sailor exciting his surprise and curiosity，he went and asked the man if he was afraid． ＇Afraid！＇answered the honest tar，witl a countenance expressive of the utmost disdain ；no！I was only pray－ ing that the enemy＇s shot may be distributed in the same proportion as prize－money－the greatest part among the officers．

## Nezson.

A party of sailors, who had been in the battle of Trafal. gar, were afterwards met in ['lymouth Dock by some girls of their acquaintance. 'So, Ben,' said one of the girls, ' you have lost brave Nelson; the dear fellow! he is gone to Heaven, I hope.' 'Gone to Heaven!' replied Ben; 'to be sure he is ; what the hell could stop him:'

THE RIDDLE.

## Addressed to four Ladies.

Guess, gentle ladies, if you can,
A thing that's wond'rous common,
What almost every well-bred man
Presents to every woman.
A'thing with which you're often play'd
Betwint your thumb and finger,
Though, if too frequent use be made,
'Twill spoil you for a singer.
lt's what weak dames and old abuse,
And often spoils the stronger;
In short, 'tis rhetoric lovers use,
When they can talk no longer.
It is a pill or purtion now,
Just as you're pleas'd to make it;
. Raises the spirits when they're low,
And tickles when you take it.
the ANSWER, BY THE IADIES.
To guess your riddle, gentle sir,
Four dames in council sat;
So various their opinions were,
That great was the debate.
One said, 'twas music play'd with skill,
'That caus'd all this emotion;
A second said, it was a pill;
A third, it was a potion.
The fourth was quite amaz'd to hear
The ladies talk such stuff,
Told them the case was very clear,
And took a pinch of smutf.

## A LESSON FOR OLD MAIDS.

## (From Oulton's Poems.)

A lally of twice twenty-five,
Who arrogantly thought
Herself the most discrect alive,
Without a stain or fault,
Would rail 'gainst those who acted wrong;
Nay fault with mother Eve too find,
Who listened to a devil's tongue,
And for an apple danned mankind.
One of the company, a wag,
Who heard this lady rail and brag,
Commended her verbosity:
'I've books,' said he, upon this theme, "Nay, Lillo's works, where dreadful scem
The effects of euriosity.'
'IIave you a library? Indeed,
I should be glad those books to rearl.'
' Ind, Madam, that you may
At any hour, on any day,
Be therefore pleased t' appoint your time ;
You'll be delighted, I dare say,
I've works in prose, and works in rhyme,
N'ay, notá fiw?

There's many a pretty ode and sonnet,
But now I think on it, 'tis true,
There's one no female eye must view :
But hence those idle fears?
You'd scorn, I'm sure, to look upon it;
One of your sense and vears
With indignation would diccard it,
For on the envelope there appars,
Noli me tangene, to guard it.
The larly promis'd, that next day
Her personal respects she'd pay.
In the mean time, sur hero tuok,
From off the shelf, a lithe book,

Which, tho' 'twas naturally thim
So many covers now was in,
it scem'd a book of note;
In truth, a valuable prize;
And on the outside cout
Conspicuously he wrote,
'Ihis is not fit for any lady's eyes.
Soon Madam came to prove her semse;
The library was shown;
Our hero then, on some preience,
Left the old maid alone.
A lucky moment this, she thought;
Her longing eyes then roll'd about.
The book prohibited they sought,
The book prohibited spied ont.
Twas now beheld with great surprise;
'It nust be curious, wrapt up so;
Not fit for any lady's eyes;
Why not? I am resolved to know.
No time was lost-the covers all
She took off, near a score;
While several slips of paper fall,
And ornament the floor;
"Oh, here's the book at last,' she criect,
The titlc-page was quickly read,

> ‘Hey day!

Blue Beard, or Female Curiosity,

> A play:

Great was her spleen, her animosity;
It was a trick-she saw it plainAnd therefore, in great haste, The book was folded up asain,
In hopes to be replacd;
Plague on this Bhue Bcard, one would swear
The sheets of paper were enchanted;
She could not fold them as they were,
Nor place the volume as she wanted.
With a lond langh the apartment shook:
The lady shook-aye and the book
Sheol: in her hand ; She let it dron;

Then east her eyes around－above her，
To find out where the noise came from， Soon did her ladyship ciscover，
Thro＇a small aperture at top，
The halt－face of a Peeping Tom．
＂So，cried our hero，（for the phiz
Which thro＇the crevice peep＇d，was his，）
：To find that they who＇re prone to rail，
Are of all others the mosi frail，
Art thou not worse than Mother Eve，
Who was persuaded by the devil？
Thou hadst no tempter to deccive
But thinc own heart，inclin＇d to cvil ：
What＇s now thy duc？Nay，should＇st thou noty
For striving a decree to alter，
Be like the wife of pions Lot，
Traustigur＇d to a mass of salt here？＇
Away sneak＇d Madam，scarcely was her sicp heard， Ilis sall had such effect the old＂maid was pepper＂e

> NOBODY.
（From the Sume．）
Sure Nobody＇s a wicked devil，
The author of consmmate evil；
In breaking dishes，basins，glasses，
In stealing，hiding－he surpasses．
Behold the punch－bowl crack＇d around，
For wecks the ladle was not found；
How crack＇d－＇twas Nuboly that did it，
How misplac＇d，－Nolsody hid it；
When in the school，sits Dr．I＇edant，
He calls to him that is the head in＇t，
＂Who made that noise？who let his tongue stir？＂
＂Nobody Sir；＂exclaims the youngster．
The rovernness some mischict spies out；
And in passion thms she crics out，－
＂Hey day！a protty litter this is？
Whose doing？pray！come，tell me，Misses？
Whose doine ？＂she repeats with fury，
Nuhody＇s，Madam，I assure you．
The lady of the honse believes，
A guest her servant－maid receives．

A thief，perhaps，who shams the lover， The window＇s fastenines to discouer；
She hears a foot，－yes，hears it plain，
And calls＂Who＇s there？＂－lut calls in vain：
She lists－so anxious she to know，
And hears a stranger＇s voice below；
＂Why，Jane，who is it you＂ve got there？＂
＂Lord，Madam．－Nobody，I swear，
As cvery body can declare．＂
＂I＇m sure somebody it must be，＂
＂Nobody，Madam，＂－Come，and sec．
She goes，but all in vain she peeps，
For any where Noborly creeps．
She finds her gravy soup diminished；
Her ribs of beef are almost finished：
＂Hey day，who those provisions took；＂
＂Nobody，Madam，＂rejoins the cook．
＂Impossible！what do you mean ？＂
＂Why then the cat it must have been．＂
Thus Nobody is never scen
In Anybody＇s shape，but that
Of a domestic dog or cat．
This Nobody，how strange，I think，
Can walk and talk，can cat and drink ；－
But male or fomale？why，I ween
The gender must be Epicene．
An old offender it appears，
Who＇s liv＇d above a thousand years；
For Polyphemus had his odd eye
Knock＇d out by him，I mean Nobody．

## CURIOUS TRIIL AT AMSTERDAM．

A country farmer，who had more honesty than wit，sold a milch cow to a swindler，who gave him a promisoory note for the purchase money，payable on Et．Iitemos Day， a cant phrase in IIolland answering to our Lattar Lammas； or，as the school－boys say，Christmas nerer comics．Some time after，a friend of the farmer＇s，who poscessed a litile more shrewdness，upon sceing the note，explained to him how he was over－reached；but desired him to be of good heart，bring an action for the deht，and entrust the ma－ nagement of the business to a celehrated lawer．Mr．Iloos Van Amstel，who was liardly ever known to lose any canse，
however intricate. This advice was followed; proper steps were taken; and the affair brought into court. Mr. Vin Amstel enforced his client's claim with his usual eloquence in vain-The day of payment was indefinite-there was no such name of any saint in the calender. "Nay then," replied the lawyer, " justicewill surely prompt the court to order the payment on All Saints Day, when St. Yetemos will surely be inchaded with the rest. The Amsterdan schepeus, or judges, were, by some fatality, on that day equally deal to Vau Amstel's arguments, and to his pleasantry. He lost his cause. This was doubly mortifying to him. He had seldom failed even on more disputable grounds, and the justice of the farmer's claims he thougt $t$ unquestionable. He was resolved to have a cut at the judges for the absurdity of their decision. He therefore met them as they were descending a stair-case that led out of court; and with a lanthorn in his hand, like another Diogenes, in open day', seemed carnestly looking for something on the stairs. Being asked by one of the schepens what he was looking for? "For your senses," replied he, " as I am sure you must have lost them in your way to court, or you could never have passed so absurd a sentence." A Dutch judge cannot relish a jest, particnlarly when so satrically puinted against himself. The sarcastic lawyer was theretore condemned to two year's silence for this stroke of wit.

GEORGE BARKER AND THE TOOTL-DRAWER.

## (From Outton's Poems.)

The famous George Barker was laid up one day; Ilis wife being then in the family way; For always the tooth-aches of hushands bergin Whenever their wives are about lying-in; He roar'd and he bellow'd, so great was the pain, Suppd brandy, bit ginger, but all was in vain.
At last Mr. Jaliap, th' apothecary, came,
To take out the tooth, which the rest did infame. Sir, open your mouth, which he open'd so wide, That Jalap peep'd down, and "I see it" he cried; Tlis head was held fast, and the pineers cramm'd in. Which Barker:...ant with a hurrible grik.

## THE N゙OSE。

Tremendous and loud were the gentleman's cries, While out came a tooth, to the patient's surprise, " Ouns! sir, you've drawn the best tooth that I had, Instead of the one that's so grievously bad;"
"That's my loss," cried Jalap, "I've now double labour,
For needs must I take out its troublesome neighbour."
George wou'd have replied, but t'other in poppd His pincers, and thus was his mouth quickly stoppid, Then spite of odd gestures, and every wry face, He pull'd, and he twisted, the tooth to displace; The Doctor at length brought the job to an end, With pains to himself, but much more to his friend.
Poor Barker held up both hands to his head, "O death and the devil, what pain this," he said; While Jalap, the gentleman, gravely assur'd, "'Twas nothing to what he might chance have endured;
Pray look at the rotten old stump I'd to draw, And then thank your stars, that I did'net breuk your jaro."

## THE NOSE.

## A Comic Tale.

On a widow let us fis, She was scarcely thirty-sis; In fine lingo scarce sev'n lustres,
With admirers round in clusters.
Don't let this surprize you Misses,
With their honey-suckled kisses;
With their silky locks in paper,
And their waists so fine and taper,
And the legs so straight and slender,
And the side long glance so tender.
Widows, though they sink in years,
Still preserve their lures and lecrs.
Should the cheek grow wan or faint,
They can use a little paint.
Should the hair, too, fall away,
Wigs are worn every day.
But our widow was all beauty. Trom her ribband to her shoe-tye;

Such a chin, and such a dimple, And a nose without a pinple. Such an air, and such a mein, Sure, I am, are seldom seen, Ever in dear Gretna Green.
With a lip distilling honey, And a jointure, oh! the money. Oh ? ye Gods, the golden charms, Can supply the want of arms, Want of eyes, and want of nose, Want of lilies, and the rose;
Want of every thing but tongue;
Who would wed the old or young,
If she wanted that dear organ, Sure some stupid shoan of Morgan.
Some in words preferr'd their suit, come in letters, some were mute;
Young Adonis stood confest,
In the circle gaily drest,
In a waistcoat rich brocaded,
Slender fingers nicely shaded-
With long ruffles fine and showy,
That might win the heart of Chloe.
Though he was'nt worth a groat,
Yet the widow's heart was caught:
Soon the nuptial knot was ty'd,
Who so happy as the bride.
Mark the change in one short week,
In her eyes and on her check.
She that was so plump and fat, She that was both this and that,
She that eat and drank so hearty,
And the soul of every party;
Not a smile upon her dial,
Like a pris'ner on a trial.
If you spoke she wouldn't hear,
Tear was always chasing tear.
Did her husband contradict her?
No! he'd die ere he'd aflict her.
If she nodded all attention-
Rows and smiles and condescension, Name the cause that you suppose? Adonis had too short a nose.

THIF BPMCI.
Ye worthies, in trust for the sechosl and the church.
l'ray hear me descant on the viriues of bines.
Though the Oak be the prince and prid: of the ervere,
An emblem of pow'r, and the favourite of Jose;
Though Peoerus with Laurd his tempies lave born. ${ }^{3}$,
And with chaplets of Poplar Amendes be crown'l];
Tho' Pallas the Oliee has graced with her choice,
And mother Cybele in Pines may rejoice;
Though Baccuus delights in the loy and J'ine, And Iexus her garlands with Myjtle entwine; Yet the Minses declare, after diligent search, No tree can be found to compare with the Jiich.

The Birch, they aver, is the true tree of kmoveleater:
Revered by each school, and rememberd at collese.
Though Virgil's fam'd tree may produce as ite irlit:
A crop of vain dreams, and strange whims from cout shoot;
Yet the Birch on each bough, on the top of each sw? ? ? Bears the essence of grammar, the cight purts of spec.in.
'Most the leaves is conceal'd more than mom'ry can mention,
All cases, all genders, all forms of declension.
Nine branches when cropt by the hand of tise Nine, Each duly arrang'd in a parallel lipe,
Thed up in nine folds of a mystical strimg.
And soak'd for nine hours in cold Ilemico.s's spmin?,
Is a sceptre compos'd for a pedagogue's liant.
Like the Fasces of Rome, a true badge of cummin.....
The sceptre thus finished, like Moses's rod.
From flints can draw tears, and give life to a ci. d.
Should darkness Egyptian, or ignornene, spu...? It's clouds o'er the mind, or chrolope the hoa?? This rod thrice apply"d puts tho darkinc:- io $\quad$ : $, \ldots, \ldots$, Disperses the clouds, and restores us to lirht, Iike the lirge dirina, "twill find out the vern Where lanks the rioh metal-the sold of the twan. Shoukd (fenius, a captire. by Sloth be contirit, Or the witheraft of Jleasure prevail oce the minel. dppty but this maxical wind-with a sirnas. Whe foell is dissolved, the enchantment is livin.

Like Hermes's rod, these few switches inspire
Rhetorical thunder, and Poetry's fire.
And if Morpheus our temples in Lethe should steep,
These switches untie all the fetters of sleep.
Here dwells strong Conviction, of Logic the glory,
When us'd with precision a posteriori,
It promotes circulation, and thrills through each vein, The faculties quicken, and purges the brain.
Whatever disorders prevail in the blood,
The Birch can correct them, like graiacum wood. So lucions it's juice is, so sweet are it's twigs,
That at Sheffield we call them the Walkley-bank figs. As the fam'd rod of Circe to brutes would change men, So the twigs of the Birch can unbrute them again. Like the rod of the Sybil, that branch of pure gold, These twigs can the gate of Egysium unfold,
That Elysium of learning where pleasures abound,
These fruits that still Hourish on classical ground.
Then if such be it's virtues, we'll bow to the tree, And Birch, like the Muses, immortal shall be

## tile withered stick and gretna twig.

The late matrimonial tobacconist of Gretna-green having bound an old lady and a youth of "unrazored lips" in the silken bands of wedlock, observed to a friend, "I have just tied a withered stick and a green twig together with a cobrieb."

## OLD AGE NOT RELISIED BY hadies.

Any imputation of old age is disagrecable to the fair sex, let the circumstances of poverty or debility be ever so great. An aged woman, who was soliciting alms in Islington, being asked when was a woman too old for matrimony? replied, "That question you must ask of some one who is older than I am."

## a gravedigger's mill.

A gravedirger who had buried a Mr. Button, sent the following curious bill to his widow: -

> "To making a Button-hole.

## A CURIOUS ilardriarom.

In a provincial paper was lately announced, tior marriage of Mr. Crow to Miss liooke. This mion fri's tuce truth of the old adage, that Birds of a jeather foets teselior.

## ON THE LOSS OF TIME.

Ticio stands gazing for the clouded sun, To be infurm'd how fast his hours shall run, Ah! foolish Ticio, art thou sound in mind, To loose by secking, what thou scek'st to find?

## A IIORSE-LAUGIf FOR Tile REVDRUPEDS.

A celebrated dramatist is engraged to write a picee for the Quadrupeds at Covent-garden; and as he is directerl io be very humourous, he will chdearour, if possible, to create a horse-laugh.

## SERVILITY OF COURTIERS.

Alexander had the misfortunc to become wry-ncched, upon which all his courtiers assumed the same aplyearance. There was a king in France, who, because he was hald by nature, was called Charles le Chatere; and all his couriicrs, to imitate this deformity, submitted to the torture of having their hair eradicated on the same part of their head. so that they appeared like so many coots. In the reizn of our Charles the Sceond, wh-dom was much in weve: a virtuous nobleman, who had a wife to whom he was much attached, thought it politic to kecp a mistres- whom he never used, as well as to assume the language of a debauchée, which inwardly he detested. One dax. Charles pointing to him, said loud enough to be heard. "wonld you believe that that little man is the ereatest wh-rema-icr in England!" "Of a subject, pleasc your Majesty, I belicve I am," said this servile courticr. Whatever foll, or failing a monarch may have, his courtiers are immodiate? sure to have the same; nay, if the foots pain in any part of his body, they feel pain there 100: it he is downizht cracked, they arecrucked likewise. It is said that a king
of Siam once took it into his head to climb to the moon' upon which all his courtiers furmished themsclves with long "adders in orter to have the honour of accompanying him. It is also narrated, that in a firr distant country, a 'young prince, whose pure royal blood was nevertheless tainted with a family scrofula, was obliged to wear poultices and plasters round his neck; upon which all the young men of that insune country twisted huge wrappers, composed of several yards of muslin, round their throats, in order to resemble him. It is further told, respecting -that land of lunatics, that an amiable princess being indis;posed with a temporary chropsy, all the young ladtics in the country, the modest virgins even, were not ashamed to wear similar protuberances; and pads were publicly sold in the shops adapted to every stage of that disorder, in which the purchaser might wish to appear. Jrom these known latu, we may draw this deduction, that if a monarch, of such a country as we have beon alluding to, should take my wild extravagant project into his head, it would be idopted by his ministers, however ruinous and fatal it night be to his stibjects, or impracticable in its execution : f the king was only bent and determined upon it, so that iis courtiers should perceive that to flatter this folly was he way to place, profit, and favour, there can be no cloubt hat it would lecome the national mania: for it would be pplanded and pursued by the great through interest, and ollowed by the little through imitation; the whole nation night in that case become as hudicrous as its sovereignty, nd rush impetuously into ruin, even with their cyes vide pen.

## THE MISER.

A miser having carefully deposited his darling treasure inder a hedge ; in one of his diurnal visits he made to the acred spot, found, to his great sorrow, the hoard was ;one. Hiscries and lamentations attracted several persons, then an unfeeling wag romarked, "it was very surprising he old gentloman should lose his money, as it was put nto the banki.

THE CLERGYMAN"S BURIAT.
A Clorgyrnan, whose procepts and examples had conduced ostific the numerous feuds that cristed in lis parish, being 11 :

## HOW TO M.IKE A SCOTCHMAM.

on his death-bed, was asked how he would be buried. "With my face downward," replied he, "for when I am dead I am sure the parish will be turned upside down." "

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { PINNED TO A SHEET, IN WHICH A WOMAS STOOD } \\
& \text { TO DO PENASE IN THE CHCRCH. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Here stand 1 , for whores as great
To cast a scornful cye on;
Should each whore here be doom'd a sheet,
You'd soon want one to lie on.

## THE ORIGINAL EATING-HOUSE.

1 Most people imagine that the garden of Rden was situated in Asia, but this seems a mistake, because "the original eating-house" is in St. Giles', which would lead us to infer that it was in that place the art of eating was first discovered and practised by our primogenitors!

> How to make a scotchmax.

In the year 1797 when democratic notions ran high, it may be remembered that the king's coach was attacked as his Majesty was going to the louse of peers. A gicantic Hibernian, on that occasion, was conspicuously loval in repelling the mob. Soon after, to his no small surprise, he received a message from Mr. Dundas to attend at his office. He went and met with a gracious reception from the great man, who after prefacing a few encomiums on his active loyalty, desired him to point out any way in which he would wish to be advanced, his Majesty haring particularly noticed his courageous conduct, and being desirous. to reward it. Pat scratched and scraped for a while, half thunderstruck; "The devil ake me if I know what I'm fit for." "Nay, my good fellow"-cried Harry, " think a moment, and dinna throw yoursel out o the way ofortum." Pat hesitated a moment, smirking as if some odd idea had strayed into his noddle-" I'll tell you what mister. makic a Scotchman of me, and by St. Patrick. there ${ }^{\circ} l l$ be no fear of my getting on." The minister gazed awhile at the mulapropos wit-" Make a Scotchman of you, Sir, that's impossible, for I can't give you prudence."

A CURIOUS DIALOGUE BETWEEN NOSE ANDEYES.
Nose. You were gratified with a fine spectacle last night.

Eyes. Very fine indeed; thanks to the taste of the day, shew and patomime are all the rage. The dialogue in a modern play is merely resorted to as a vehicle to introduce a succession of scencry; even you, Mr. Nose, with all your sagacity, can't even smelf out a plot in one of our dramatic productions. I hope however you don't envy us.

N'use. Envy you! I lament the hardness of my lot.
Eyes. You ought to be thank ful for your lot.
Aose. Am I not the but of your puny wit. If I am short, you know what is said; if long I am in the way; if my proprietor should chance to apply to the brandy bottle, the effects of it will appear on my tip or riulto, and then my master is desired to coin me. If the tongue offends, theu am I threatened to be twisted; if the chin is to be reaped, the barber scizes me withont any ceremony. In the midst of the most sumptuous treat, I am only indulged with a smell, whilst your poets, and even prosemen have exhausted their invention in your praise. You are the casements of the soul, the soft interpreters of love, the twin stars, the lucid orbs, you "teach the torches to burn bright," you mislead the morning, you are lightly vested in sky tinctured azure, you are seated on a soft cushion, each of you beneath an arch bent like Cupid's bow, with fine fringed curtains when you sink to repose to defend you from the " sh eye" of day.

Eyes. But will you consider that our reign is short; time dims our lustre.

Nose. And I pay for that, for then I am saddled with a pair of spectacles on your account.

Fyes. But when we float in rhenm, or when we are compared to the sickly vapour of a dying taper, our very glan ces are ayoided like contagion, whilst you are regaled with the choicest snuffs, essences, and perfumes. Albertes Magnus has written verses in your praise; formerly you were counted in the Senate; in the days of Puritanism, one nasal twang in the preacher would have drowned a congrefittion in tears. Heliograbolus selected his "minions in the bath," by the nose; and in Japan, a long nose in the first recommendation at court ; for what is a face without

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a nose ! It is like a cup withont a hamdle, it dial sithout is gnomon, a ship without a foowsprit, an maicorn vilhout a horn, or a sea roast withome a proncontors; let us then be content with our pecntiar rifts.

Nose. Will all my heart.

## A「PROPNIATE TM.KTS.

Fome of our reverend fentlemen, tho are denominated poputar preachere, dientay great ingenuity in their chence of suitable texts. At an anmiversary sermon before the Chelsea ponsioners, a discourse was à fer days since delisered from the following appositetext:-"IRemember tisy Creator in the days of thy youth, before the esillays chine, and the days in which thou shalt gav, I have no pleasure in them." A gentleman bhopreached a sermon before lle Socicty for recuvering persons apparently dromned, sedected the foliowing:-"Trouble not yoursches about him; the man is not dead." For a wodding sermon preached a short time since at a country tom in shropshire, a reverend gentleman took part of the story of Jepthans daugh-ter:-" Ind she went upon the mountains asd bewailed her viroinity." A reverend Dean who published a sermon for the leneft of the poor clerses in a provincial diocese, properly enough selected the following:-"set on the great pot and scetli potage for the sons of the prophets."

## WIIMSIC.IS INTERMENTS.

Hamplarey Inorris, Fsq. Who dicd at Naples, lis5. Tha buried at a great depthin the church-yard of Sla. Miaria alla Reima, in a coffin of cast iron, fastened with tmo lucks, of which hiscrecutors in England have the hey.

A Indy is buried in a sault under the charch of llares. in Kent, in a cofin of lead, which required sixieen mon to carry it. It had beca prepared before ber death, and her hasband intends to lave stoch anotier.


## WHIAMSCAL INTERMi:NTS.

Mr. Jones, of Stoney, loving room in his life time, was put, wessed in silk stockings, !aced maistcont, fer. into anoak cofial of such large dimensions, that his body was shaken about in moving it.

The Emperor Maximilian, father of Charles V. When dying at welsa, in Austria, directed that his body arter his death shoukd be decently bound round with a girdle, and be shaved all over, and all his teeth drame and baried in a hole in the church-yard with burning coals; that his body shonld be first scourged and then wrapt ap in three wrappers of sackeloth, linen, and white sill damask, with a misture of chalk and ashes. He was then to be laid in a coflin which he had cansed to be made, and carricd about with him for that purpose, five yearsand more, well securcd within with strong iron fastenings; though one of his secretaries, not knowinerg for what ase it was intended, and why forlified with so many irom hands, had made it serve to keep his papers derring those years. Ile ordered that when he had breathed his lasi, his body should be exposed a whole day publicly, that it should then be put in the cotfin, and so baried under the Ligh altar at Neustadt, that from the breast to the head, it should lie ont, that the priest celchrating mass might tread on his brast. He was very willing that the priest should do that to him when dead, which he wonld not have suffered when alive. Jerhaps however he thought this a proof of royal humility and self abasement.

## THE BOASTER REMRIMANDED.

A loper was boasting in a coffechouse, that he conde drink six bottles of wine with ease at one sitting, when at bye-stander dryly observed that that was more than he could swallow.

HIE MANAGER'S I.AS'l' KICK。
Whon Mr. Arnoldwas wetling mp, hin (rutrepeds at the English Opera House, in order to draw fu!l housces, Here
being a lack of comprany before, he consulted with Mr. Raymond what he should eall it. "(all it," says be, the Manarer's last Kick." Arnold smited, and adopted the title, not thiuking it was aimed at himself.

> EQUESTRIAN SPECTACLES.

It was whimsically observed that the taste for Fquestrinn spectacles would probably end in a galloping eonsumption.

TIE WIDOWER'S CONSOLATION, OR, TWO BOS゙ES GO: Z AT ONCE.

Two bones all at once hare taken a trip, l've buried my rib and got shut of my hip.

GAVING ADVICE TO EDMUND CURL, ON IIS LATE ADVERTISING A THIRD VOLUME OF LETTERS.

Curl ! let me advise you, whatever betides, To let this third volume alone;
The second's sufficient for all our backsides, So pray keep the third for your own.

## TIIE GAME COCK.

The modern dasher, whose carriage displays a gance cock, and whose motto is, "While I lire I'll crom:" was rehearsing his favourite part of Romeo when the fiers part of Tybalt being merrily inclined, introduced the following couplet:
"My name is Tybalt, and I'd hare you know.
" l'm a game cock, and while I live I'll crow."
And saying this, he imitated the crowing of a cock, while Romeo, looked with silent astonishment.

## NAVAL PIVN.

A ocutleman enquiring of a naval officer why sailors esenerally take off their shirts when going into action, was answered, "that they were unwilling to have any checfi to dighting."

No argument cou'd Celia move, With strong reluctance still she strove Hev lovely hand to hide :
The case is plain, she was afraid, That placed in view, it might be said 'Twas by her hoind they died.

## PROFESSIONAL DUTIES MUST RE PERFORMED.

An athorney presenting a copy of $a$ writ to an auctioneer at Brighton not long since, apologised for his unficudly visit, and conchaled with hoping that the other wonld not be offended, as he was merely performing an unpleasime duty of his profession. "Certainty not," said the anctioneer, "you must attend to the duties of your profession, and so bust 1 to mine;" and instanlly finocked hime down.

## TIIE CROWN.

Onc of those famed titerati, a country sculptor, was ordered to engrave on a tomb-stone the following words:
"A virtuons woman is a erown boher hushand."
But the stone being small, he engraved on it,
" $A$ virtuous woman is 5 s. to her husband."

## TIIE PATIEYT RENDERED IMPASIENT。

Ageutleman, who drank hard, beiner scized with afever, had a consultation of phystcians, who, while in his bedroom, disputed about the best method of abating the thirst, and curine the fever. " Gentlemen," sald the patient rather petutenty, "permit me to put in a work, and 1 'll cn. mexe to tahe half the wouble off your hands: do you cure the joxer, and Ill abute the thirs myself."

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## EPITAPION A WATCH-SIAKER, NA AHERCO:WAY

CIIURCII-YARD.

Here lies in an horizontal position, the outside case of
Peter Pendulum, watch-maker.
Integrity was the main-spring, and prudence the regulator of all the actions of his life.
Humane, generous, and liberal, his hand never stopped till he had relieved distress. So nicely regulated were all his motions, that he never went wrong, except when set a going by people who did not know his key ;
even then be was easily set right again.
He had the art of disposing his time so mell, that his hours glided away in one continued round of pleasure and delight, till an unlucky minute putting a period to his existence, he departed this life wound up in hopes of being taken in hand by his Maker;
and of being thoroughly cleaned, repaircd.
and sel a going
in the world to come.

A MaGISTRATE NO SAILOR.
A sailor who had been fighting and maling a riot, thas taken, first to a watch-house, then before a justice, who, after severely reprinanding him, ordered him to find bail. "I have no bail," said Jack. ""Then I'll commit !ou," said the justice. "You will!" said the sailor, " then the Lord send you the rope that stops the wind when the ship's at anchor." "What do you mean by that $!$ " said the juslice, "I iusist on an explanation of that phrase." "Why," said Jack, " it's the hangiug rope at the yard arm."

## A LONDON AUDIENCL.

A mighty jumble stuck together, Thick as pease in summer weather ; Formed in motley groupes they sit, In boxes, gallery, and pit.
Ladies fine enough to tempt ye, Nine-inch canes, and heads quite empty, Runners, bailiffs, all in trade; Bond-street beaux of both afraid.

Hangnien, publicans, and footmen, Rogues, who nightly rob and shoot men; Noble, single, all conditions, Lawyers, poets, priests, physicians.
Scots beneath a thread-bare cover ; Aldermen who live in cloverFemales, red, fair, brown, and black, With naked arms, and shorten'd back.
Handsome, ugly, noisy, still-
Some that won't---and more that will;
-Many a bargain, if you strike it---
A London audience---how d'ye like it?

## THE FACETIOUS REPLY.

"Who is that gentleman walking with Miss Flime"" said a wag to his companion as they walked along l'rincesstreet." "()!" replied the other, " that is a spark which she has struck."

## ON CHARACTERS.

When death puts out our flame the shuff will tell, If we were wax or tallow by the smell.
A CURIOUS NOTICE.

A publican who lives at the sign of the Three Partridges, a few miles from that town, put the following notice 127
rpon the sign－post on the morning of the lat of septern－ ber last：
＂Gem＇inen from London，mind your ese，
＂Nor at my birds tale aim；
＂For though mayhap you think they fly，
＂Believeme，the，＂re dead gume．＂

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A lady having left her ridicule behind her in a millimer＇s shop，one of the Fribbles immediately ran after her．and presenting it to her verypolitely，said，＂Madam，I have the honour of returning to you your snot－bag．＂

## THE SCIOLAR。

A gentleman in Lancashire who was possessed of macere Frealth than learning，sent his son to an acadensy iu Manchester，where he was boarded three years，at the es－ piration of which period，he returned home to the great de－ light of his family，who were prond to rercive（as the sup－ posed，a scholar amonerst them，which would render them of as much consequence as their neimhours，sone of whom were in the commission of his niajesily peace．Ne．When the joung gentleman arrired，his father was in the cont－ yard，and in the act of killing a inedge－hog with a prith－ fork．After the usual concratatations．asd dinner being over，he was desired to gire a specimen of his leaming， when he retired and produced the following ：
＂My father kill＇d a great hedse－hog， ＂And flay＂d it when he＂d done；
＂And was not that a gallant deed， ＂Aud am not $I$ his son：＂

The father exclamed in an extacy of admiration， ＂Jack＇ee shall be no Justice，bint a Parliamcn＇－man．＂

ON A FINE IIOUSE HUIITT IT A I．\＆Wダン．
The lawser＇s honse if I have rimblly reat， Is built umon the fool ambl madmans ticab．

## ON THE L.HW.

Unhappy Chremes, neighbour to a peer, Kept half his sheep, and fatted half his deer; Each day his gates thrown down, his fences broke, And injur'd still the more, the more he spoke, At last resolved his potent foc to awe, And guard his right, by statute, and by law! A suit in Chancery the wreteh begun, Nine happy terms through bill and answer rom, Obtain'd his canse, had costs, and was undone.

SHAKESPE. RE'S RECIPE LOR COOKING A BEEF STEAK。

Two gentlemen, remarkable for a nice appetite, were Hisputing at a coffee-house lately upon the best mode of sooking a beef-steak, and were cnumerating the difterent orocesses for bringing it to the table in the highest perfecion. Mr. Wewitzer, of the Lyceum 'Theatre, or more proerly spaking, of the Drury-Lane Company, who was oresent, observed that of all the methods of cooking a beefateak, he thought Shakespeare's recipe to be the shortest and the best. Upon being ashed for an explanation. ". Why, gentlemen," said Wewitzer, it is this:

If when 'twere done, 'twere well done, then 'twere well
' It were done quickly.-.--

## ALLITERATION.

To , Mr. Peter Pettiward, Parson, at Pulncy, per Post. SIR,

I pray permission to aequaint you that Polly and I have been pressed to partake of a plentifnl dimer provided by Mr. Paul Pufferust; and as you always petilion me to tell you the particulars, I shall first present you with the party. There was Mr. Puffernst's nephew, the pastry-cook; Mr. Price, the pewterer; Mr. Pulpit, the parson, with Mrs. Pulpit; Mr. Pullet, the poulterer; who was put in a mas. 129
sion because he had been prevented from poonewing latat portion of his property which was previously powital for
 ghlasterer ; and old Prose, the poct, with at pate! wf wery pretty ladies. Ihe dimer prowided was very prediy, and put on the table in the followine osder :- bair of fine plaise, a couple of pulleis, a reaison pasts, some portud plover, a piog, and plenty of pas?ry, wilh plates full of porirs, plumbs, $p$ eaches, pincapples, and pomerrasates. After dimer, was paced on the table plenty of port, witich Proee the poct, pushed about pretty briskly, till it put all the poetiy ont of his pate, and made him prified up with pride, as he never perhaps hefore pariook of a pint of port ; but jresently onc of the party told him his poctr: was a paliry gerformance, which put him in a passion, but was zrevaited on hy Mr. Pullet, to be pacified, and put up with the affront, which old Prose promised to do ; so that pastius the port about, being jovial, and all pretty rood fricneis again, I persuaded myself to push honewards, so that I parted from them in pretty good time, and now bore put pen to paper, to tell you these particulars, and as i ampretty full of punch and port, you must excuse my trenblits your paticuce to peruse this epistle, and fermit ine do ircseribe myself,

> Your peaitent Parishioner,
> PETER PBPPEI: SO.T.

## A NETV N.JPE OF TILE LOCK.

Last night as o'cre the page of tove's despair, My Belia bent deliciously to gricue,
I stood a treacherons loiterer hy her chair.
And drew the fatal scissars from rey sieere.
She heard the steel her beauteons loch divide,
And whilst my heart with transport panted big.
She cast a fury frown on me, and cricd.
". loustupid puppy,-you hinc spoild my wig."

> M, P.

A wag who masasked his opmion of the New Opera calied M. P. said the initials of the tille were very appropriate, for il was a " midding production."

## A WITTY REMIRK．

When a soldier some time ago fell into the Thames，he was asked what rewiment he belonged to？he answered， ＂the Lifí Guturds．＂＂Nay，my lad，＂says a bye－btander， I think you must be mis－lake－in，for you certainly betong to the Cold－stream．＂

## A WITTY REPLY。

A gentlenan who was dining with another，praised very much the meat，and ashed who was the buther？＂His mame is Addisom．＂＂Adidison！＂echoed the wnest，＂pray， is he any retation to the poete？＂In all prohability he is， for he is sediom without his steel（Electe）by his side．＂

THE DIFFCRENCEJETWETAN A REGULAK PIIYSICTAN

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\text { AND } 1 \text { QUACK。 }
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A genticman beirm ill，and adrised by a friend to take advice，sad he beliesed Dr．J－wonld be as well as any rone clse．＂＂By no means．＂said his friend，＂Dr．R．－ if a quack；seud for one of the faculty．＂＂With all my theart，＂replied he，＂thought the mily dilference that I conld ever sec between a regular physician and a quack，is， that you die under－one，and the olher liills you．＂

## ADSENCE OF MIND．

A nohleman who is perhaps the most absent man in the three kingdoms came one birth night，fult dressed to Whites，and had forgot his stockings，which he did not re－ collect till he spilt somehot coffee npomhislegs．Me imme－ diatey sent a waiter to hny him a pair of white silk stock－ ings，saying that he was never guilty of snch a piece of ab－ sence lefore；when the water brought them，he put them both on one lecr and went to court．

## LPIGRAM．

Little bandy－legged Thomas went out in a gig，
One fine Sunday morniner looking wond rous big，
And gaping about，he drove over a stump，
Which gave him a fall ocer his galloway＇s rump ；
An Irishman in passing，ran to his aid，
＂Oh my honey ！your legs are both broke l＇m afraid．
＇Oh no，＇answered Tom（with his breatla almost spent），
＂Then，by Jasus，my dear，they are damnably beat．＂

## NED SIIUTER，TIIE COMEDIAS．

Ned was often very poor，and being still more nergligent than poor，was careless about his dress．A fiend over－ taking him one day in the street，said to him．＂Whe， Ned，are you not ashamed to walk the streets with twents holes in your stockings？why don＇t you get them mended ：＇ ＇No，my friend，＇said Ned，＇I am above it；and if you have the pride of a gentleman，you will act like me，and walk with twenty holes rather thau have one darn．＂How how，replied the other，＇How do you make that out：＇ ＇Why，＇replied Ned，＇a hole is the accident of the day；but a darn is premeditated poverly．＇

## TIE NILITARS BEAUK．

＇Tis said that the soldiers so lazy are gromn，
With luxury，plenty，and ease，
That they more for their carriage than courage are hnown； And searce know the use of a piece．

Let them say what they will，since it nobody galls，
And exclaim out still touder and londer；
For there neer was more money expended in balls：
Or a greater consumption of powder．

## WHINSICAL ACCID「．ミ゙T．

A lounger in St．Jamessestreet，was lately half un－ maned by a lade＇s parasol，which coming in confact with one of his athisliers，she carried 部 trimmphanty off．amidst the hearty langhter of the passengers．

THE COMET AND THE GREAT BEAR.

Farmer Grumbo, they say, had but just come to town, With his daughter so fair and so bright; As the strects all the day they walk'd up and down, The wondrous report met the ear of the clown, Of the comet appearing at night.'
Now the farmer much wish'd this fan'd comet to see, But to look for it could not tell where, So a stranger he ask'd, where the object could be? 'If the night should be fine, I fancy,' says be, "'T'will be seen very near the Great Bear.'
Now the farmer knew nothing about the great Bear, Thlos: as wise as before was he-
So he says to another, 'P'ray can you tell where The Great Bear I may sce ?' Says the man with a stare, 'At the Tower I fancy it be!'

Now thinking the Tower some well-chosen spot, From whence might be view'd such a sight, And near it stood some public house or what not,
Which for its sign, too, a great Bear had got, He receiv'd the reply with delight.

So straight to the Tower the old farmer goos, And approaching the ycoman that's there,
Saith he, 'Here be I, and my own danghter Rose,
We wishes to see the fine sight ere it goes, So pray, Sir, shew us the Great Bear."
'Give me sixpence a piece then,' the old yeoman said, The farmer and daughter both stare-
After musing awhile the shilling is paid,
They are straight to the Royat Maregeric led, And the ycoman shews Grumbo the Bear.
Now Grumbo, astonished, the animals ey'd, And the den he approach'd in great fear-
Then looking about him, he eagerly cried,
'I don't see the Comet!' the yeoman replied,
"Bless you, Sir, we have no such beast here."

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The farmer perceiving some trick he was plated, In a rage asks his money again;
To the yeoman he told what the two men lad caid. But the yeoman was not at his rudeness dismay ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$, And he thas did the myst'ry explain:
> 'What the gentleman told you,' sayshe, 'is quite truc, For lo! in your daglater so fair,

A Comet in beanty's bright splace we may viev, And whilst she kecps close to a brute such as you, She is seen very near the Great Bear!
Grumbo now left the place in a rage and despair, And return'd to his lodgings once more-
Sayshe to his host, with a look full of care,
'Folks may think what they please of the famous Great Bear, It to me proves a very great Rore!"

## VERACITV.

The great have never been remarkable for reracitr. Pope Alexander the Vlth. used to say, when reminded of promises he never intended to perform, "It is true I did make a promise, but I did not take an oath to keep it."

ON THE DEATII OF MAIY, COUSTESS OF PEMEROKE.
Undemeath this sable hearse, Jies the subject of all verse, Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother, Death! ere thon hast kill'd another, Fair and learned, and good as she, Time stall throw his dart at thec.

## ON A MISER, AND A SPENDTHRIFT.

Rich Gripe docs all his thoughts and cunning hent.
'?" increase that mealth he wants a soul to spend:
Poor Shifter does his whole contri ranceset
To spend that weallh he wants the sense to get : How happy wou'd to each appear his fate.
Had Gripe his humour, or he Gripes estate.
Find Fate and Fortunc! blend con if you cain!
And, of two wretches, make one happesman.

## OS A DEVOTEE．

Pious Selinda goes to pray＇rs If I butast the favour ； And＇yet，the tender fool＇s in tears， When she believes l＇ll leave her．

Wou＇d I were free from this restraint， Or else had hopes to winher；
Woud she cou＇d make of me a saint， Or 1 of her a simer．

## ELECTION BILL．

The following is a copy of a curious election bill，actually delivered into an lrish member of parliament，by a pub－ lican，after the late general election：－

To eating 16 frecholders，above stairs，for Sir Johm，at 3s．6d．a－head ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1126

To eating 11 more below stairs，and two clergy－ men after supper

1159
To six beds in one room，and four in another， at two guineas cvery bed，three or four in a bed every night

To twenty－three horses in the yard all night， at 13d．every one of them，and for a man watch－ ing them all night 155
To breakfast and tea，next day，for every＇one of them，and as many as they brought with them， as near as I can guess

4120
Tobeer，porter，and punch，for the first day and night，I am not sure，but I think，for the three first days and half of the election，as littile as I can groess，aud be very exact，is，in all，or thereabouts

To shaving，dressing，and cropping the heads of 42 freeholders for Sir John，at 13d．for every one of them．

## 

Says the Captain so gay，as he handed Miss down，
＂What a number of belles for a small country town！＂
Miss simply replied，＇Sir，few towns can boist more，
－There are six at the great church，and the small one has four．＇

## CURIOUS ADVERTISEMCN゙T FROM AN AMLIJCCAズ

 NEWSPAPER．＇Run away from his wife and liclpless famile，on Friday last，John Spriggs，by trade a tailor，aged thirty－fire，he has a wide month，zigzag tecth，a nose of high lurned brick blue， with a lofty bridge，swiveleyed，and a scar（not an honor－ able one）on his left check．He primes and loads（i．e．he takes snuff and tobacco：）he is sologuacious，that he tires every one in company but himself．In order that he may entrap the sinner and the saint，he carries a pact：of cards in one pocket and the Practice of Piely in the other；he is a great liar，and cau varnish a falsehood with a great deal of art．Had on when he went a three cocked hat， which probably he has since changed to a round one．with a blue body coat，rather on the fade．He mas scen in Benming on Saturday last，disguised in a clean shirt．

N．B．It is supposed that he did not go off without a companion，as he is a great farourite with the fair sex．＂

## EPIGRAM。

From morn till eve，throughout the das：
My Chloe was screnely gay；
I romped with Phillis：all the while
Nothing disturbed my Chloe＇s smile ；
The next day came－the morning lowerd．
Our schemes were cross ${ }^{\circ} d$ ，our tempers sour ${ }^{\circ}$ ；
Still Chloe smild！amazd，l said，
＇Can mothing rex this lorely maid：＂
Too soon a tooth，by luchless blow，
Was shook from out the pearly row，
And thongh time soon had heal＇d the pain，
By Chloc never smild again！

ON AN UGLY OLD WOMAN IN TIE DATK.
Whilst in the dark on thy soft hand I hung,
And heard the tempting Syren in thy tongue ;
What flames, what darts, what anguish I endurd!
Hut when the candle enter'd, 1 was cur'd.

## EPIGRAM.

It is a maxim in the schools, That women always doat on fools; If so, dear Jack, l'm sure your wife, Bust love jou as she does her life.

## ANECDOTR.

While the Edystone light-house was erecting, a French prio vateer took the men upon the rock, together with their tools, and carried them to lrance; and the captain was in expectation of a reward for the atchievement. While the captives lay in prison, the transaction reached the cars of Louis Xir , he immediately ordered them to be released, and the captors put in their places; declaring, that 'though he was at war with England, he was not so with all manlind.' He directed the men to be sent back to their work with presents; observing, 'that the Edystone light-house was so situated as to be oí equal service to all nations having occasion to navigate the Chamel between England and France.

## ON $A$ WELSHMAN BILKING IIS IIOST.

A Welshman coming late into an ina, Asked the maid, what meat there was within?
Cow-heel;, she answered, and a breast of mutton ; Bint, fuoth the Welshman, since I am no shitton, Either of these shall serve : To night the breast, The heels i' th' morning ; then light meat ishest; At night, ho took the breast, and did not pay, I' th' morning, took his heres and san amay.

$$
137
$$

M 3

## ON SEEING A BEAUTHICR LADY WORFING WITH IIER NLEDLI:

Oh! what bosom hut must yicld, When like Pallas you adranir,
With a thimble for your shield, And a needle for your lance;
Fairest of the blooming train, Ease my passion by your art, And in pity to my pain, Mend the hole that's in my heart.

## A SINGULAR CHARACTER.

A heroine of some celebrity, distinguished by the name of Irish Nell, died some time ago, in Well-court, Wapping. Her house had long been a friendly asyluin for travellers of every description. The inhabitant of the frozen rerions, and the negro from the sultry clime of Ethiopia, often sought refuge under her roof. Jews, Turks, Christians: and Pagans, reccived the same welcome. Their accommodation was liberal, on reasonable terms; aud, unlike many who keep lodging-houses for the reception of foreigners, she never practised imposition. In her will she requested to be buried in her best clothes, and left 5 !. as an indemnity to the parish, in case the penalt? should be exacted of them for suffering her to be interred in limen. The remains of poor Nell were interred in Stepner Burialground, in the presence of a great number of mourners. The following epitaph has becn written for her headstone:

Flasly Nell of Old Wapping lies under this clar. In a new gown and petticoat, deck'd out quite gar: Death call'd at her lodgings; she put on her best, Aud he took her array to his dwelling of rest.
ON A PRETTI COMMOS WOMAN.

Wou'd thou had st beauty less, or virlue more; Fornothing's uglier than a pretly wh-.

It is amusing to trace, or to suppose we have traced, a passage or thought of a great poet to the source from which He drew it, especially if that source be a mean or an obscure one:
"But who is this? What thing of sea or land?-
Female of sex it seems-
That so bedeck'd, ornate and gay,
Come this way sailing -
Like a stately ship
Of'Tursus, bonnd for the isles
Of Javan or Galire,
With all her bravery on and tackle trim, Sails filled, and streamers waving-
Courted by ali the winds that hold them ; " y." Samson Agonistes.
This simile seems to have been suggested to Milton by the following passage in a curious sermon, which was preached before King James the First, at Whitehall, upon the marriage of a noble pair, who were present:
"Bnt of all qualities, a woman must not have one quality of a ship-and that is too much rigging.-(), what a wonder it is to see a shippe under sail, with her tacklings and her masts, and her tops and top-gallants; and with upper-deckes, and her nether-deckes, and so bedecked with her streanes flagges, and ensignes, and I know not what! Yea, but a world of wonders it is to see a woman, ereated in God's image, so miscreate oft times, and deformed with her French, and her Spanish, and her foolish fashions, that he that madelier, when he looks upon her, shall hardlie know her, with her plumes, and her fannes, and a sillien zizard; with a ruffe like a saile-y ea, a ruffe like a rainbow; with a feather in her eap, like a flagge $m$ her top, to tell I think, which way the winde will blow."

## TIIE TRU゙Z REASON.

Selinda ne'er appears till night ; And what won't female envy say?
But well she hoows, she shines so bright,
Her presence may supply the day.


AIere lies ofd IIare, worn out with care, Who whilome ioll d the bell;
Cotild dieg a grave, or set a slave, And say Amen full well.
For sacred sones, hed stennt:olds tonsue, And Hoplims' cke also ;
With coush am! hem, he stond by thom, Asfar as lungs would go.
Many a feast for worms he direst, Himself thon wanting bread;
But lo! he's rone, with skin and bone, Tostare 'em now he's dead.
Here t ie his spade and use his trade,
Since he is out of breath;
Cover the bones of him who nnce Wrought journey-work for Death.

## 』 NEW UAY OF RECKONING.

A sailor married a woman, staid with her the first night, went to sea the next day, and returned in three monthwhen ha found her hrought to bed of a boy. Jack stormed, and called his wife a m- ; but the nurse ahned him in her turn for a sea-lonby, that did not know how to rechon for a roman on shore, who counts by day and michte. Well, says Jack, but that makes but sis months. and she ought io gonine. You fool, replied the matron, rou have forgot the three months you were at sea; only recollect that threc monthe by day and three at night. and three at sea, make nine months, and you'll find your mife an honest woman. Jacls could not follow this calculation. and was obliged to knock under, and allow it to be all right.

## THE FAIR FCOL, TO MIES —

Sclinda surces the brightest thinm
'hlat decks our carth, or lereaths onn air.

Ind hocthe bicomitit, sumner bant.

## EPIGRAM。

On a person styling himself Knight of the Polar Star, who attempted to steal at Hatchet's Hoted, the Watch of a Waiter named Death.

The Polar Star's redoubted Knight Stole into Death's fell chamber To filch a time-pice tace and bright, While Death was thought to slumber.

But Death who's never off his guard, Full well saw all that past, Death cries, 'Death is your reward, For you'll be hung at last.'

## TIE MISER.

The recent death of a miser, who, though worth 200,0061 . denied himself a laper on his death-bed, recals to memory the lines on the funcral of V'ulture Hopkins, of famous memory:
'What numerous lights this wretch's corpse attend,
'Who in his life-time saved-a candle's end!'

ON A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND IIS YOUNG MOTIEN
WHO HAD EACH LOST AN EYE.

Young Acon wants, Lunilla wants an eye ; Or either might with gods in beauty vie; Those lamps, sweet yuuth, which shine apart so fair, folonger with thy blooming mother share:
Oh! let thy lightadorn Immillas brow; So shall she Venus be, blind Cupil thou.

## TIIE KISS.

The author of the comedy called the Fiss, sent a ropy of the piece as soon as published to a young lady, informiner her that he had been wishing for many moniths for the present opportunity of giving her a liss.

## IIfl: A एU1! !

A gentleman obseried to a lady, that since a recent illness, a mutual friced of Hecir" spohe very moch like a guppy, 'likely enomgh,' replicel the lady, 'for I hear, !tat by urder of the doctor he has lately talica barto.

ADDRESSED TO TII LADY —.
See, sce, she wakes! Echina wakes!
And now the sum beceris to rise!
Less glorious is the morn that breaks
From his bright beams, than her fair eyes.
With light united. day, they give :
But difi"rent fates, cre night fulfil ;
How many by his warmth will live:
How many will her coldness kill?

## TIE JOCKEI.

A jockey at Mullingar fair, who had bargained for a horse, that happened to lave a bald face, wilh a countryman, observed to the latter, that he lonlied pale in the face: yes, said the comntryman, and if you had looked throush a halier as long as he has done, you would be pale in ilie face ton.


> VINCO.

Tenns! takemy rotire crines:

- Since 1 am not what I was;

What, from this dey, 1 shall be
Yenus! let me never sce.
COPY OR A I.ITT:R

The following is a literal copy of a letter, lately sent to a parish clerk in Herefordshire:- Mister, my wief is dede. and wats to be bertid, diese aserice for her and slie shall cum and be berted tmonere at wamer clock: younows were to diese it, bi mi uther wief. hat let it be dif.

## リオMILVシIIDだ。

## GREAT NEMS．

A lady of the Eillingsgate tribe，not less noted for the Stentorian power of her oral talents，than for that elegant sift of gub which characterises the female deaters in the finny commodity，has assmmed the title of Fimpress of Bil－ lingesale，and the same has hern acknowledged by all the sisterhood，who have sent in their congratulations to her fmperial Majesty on this great and glorious event．A splendid enbassy，it is said，will be immediately sent from the court of Billingsate to that of St．Cloud，in order to compliment Napoleon the First，and to propose analliance with that little hero，offensive and abusive！

GREITER NEWS STILT．

Those honowable and respectable socielies，vulgarly deno－ minated Cork and Hen Clubs（consisting of thiever of every deseription，and ladics of accommodating virtne）are abonl to cut a dashing figure amones other great folks．One ol the boldest of their fraternity，will shorlly assume the dig－ nified appellation of Eimperor of the Scamps，conceiving： himself inferior only，in professional dexterity，to his lm－ perial pototype，the immucutute Napoleon，to whom he readily yields the palm of superiority，therehy proving the truth of a vulgat saying－＇here is honour even timong thieves．＇

> UN LOVE.

Love is begot by fancy，bred By ignorance，by expectation fed， Destroyed by knowledlese，and at best，
Lost in the moment＂tis possest．

## TAMJLY PMIDE．

A notorious culprit，who suffered some years since ni Salisbury，and the last of three brothers，who had beem execuled for similar offences，after sentence was passed． said，＇My Lord，I hambly thank you．＇His Lordship astonishod，asked him for what：＂Because，my Lord I thonght I should have becn hung in chains，which mouk have been a disgrace to the family．＂

## FROM MARTJAL．

When Gammar Gurton first I knew，
Four teeth in all she reck on＇d，
Comes a damn＇d cough，and whips out two，
And t＇other two a second．
Courage old dame，and do not fear
The third，whene＇er it comes；
Give me but t＇other jug of beer，
And I＇ll insure your gums．

## RUSTIC SIMPLICITE。

Lately，a countryman ment to a celebrated tooth－dramer， to have a tooth extracted：－being seated，the dentint louk． ed into his mouth，and seeing nothing like decay in ans： asked＇which was the tooth to be drawn：－the country－ man，with a look of native simplicity，replied－＂it siznifies nought，Zir，which you ta＇en out，for l＇ve had no mitch use for ony ov＇en sum toime past．＇

## TIIE RESIGNATION゙。

My sickly spouse，with many a sigh，
Oft tells me－Billy，I shall die：
I grieved；but recollected slrait，
－This bootless－In comtend with fate；
So resignation to heaven＇s will，
Prepard me for succeediug ill：
＇Twas well it did；for on my life，
＇Twas heav＇n＇s will to spare my wife．

## MILITARI DISCIPLINE．

A certain swaggering，blustering commissioncd officer． unfortunately for his pride，no other than a sort of an homest mender of soles，chanced to let his cane falt sererely on the shoulders of a poor fellom，who was not altogether expert in handling his musquet with the dexterity of a fugle－man．＇Why don＇t you more，you scoundrel．With alacrity！＇cricd the oflicer．＇Bless your lionowi．replied the man，how is it possible；the shoes your father made me pinchre so！＇It is almost unnecessary to and the drill was speedily dimmissed．

## THE NOSE GAY.

## A Similie for the Reviewers.

We publish the following Lines, not as they lately appeared in a Monthly Magazine, but from a corrected copy of the author.

Ye overseers and reviewers
Of all the Muses'sinks and sewers,
Who dwell on high,
Enthroned among your peers, 'I he garretteers, That border on the sky;
Who hear the music of the spheres:
You have such ears, And live so high ;
I thank you for your criticism,
Which you have usher'd in
With a deligh(ful witticisin,
That tastes like rotten fruit preserved in gin ;
And therefore marvel not that my poor ballads,
Which are no more than sallads, By no means suit, Like your fruit, With your palates,
I do admire your dealings,
To speak according to your feelings;
And do belseve if you hal withal,
You wou"d Irop honey;
And that you overthow with gall,
Because you do not overflow with money.
Hence all your spite
Against a poor connundrumite,
Whose unly business is to watch
Where the connundrums lie,
And be upon the catch
As they goby;
To make a similie, in a feature
Resembling the creature

That he has in his eye ;
Just as a fishcreshouts an owl,
Or a sea-fowl,
To make the likeness of a fly;
Just as yout look into the fire
Formy likeness you desire.
Simile-making
Is an undertaking,
In which the undertaker
Resembles a marriage contract-maker-
A poor industrious man,
Who means no ill,
But does the best he can
With a quill ; -
In short he does according to his skiil
If matters can be brought to bear
So as to tie knot,
He does not care
Whether they are a happy pair or no:
And as I said at first,
Nothing could make you all su keen
And crnst,
But that which makes you all so leanHunger and thirst.

So now and then a judge
Consigns a wretch
To master Ketch,
Having no grudge;
No reason elcar can be assigned,
Only, hike you, he has not dined.
So far from wishing your allowance shorter,
I wish, for all your sakes.
That you may never want beef-staker
And porter;
And to make you frisky,
A dram of whisky.
And so 1 leave you with a fable,
Design'd without a sneer,
To exhilarate your table,
And give a relish to your beer.
I beg my compliments to all your ladies. The revieweresses.

## THE NOSE GAY.

Hark!
And if you please, take rarning,
My fable is concerning
A cuckoo and a lark.
If 1 said a nightingale, You would have cried,
(You could not fail,)
That it was pride.
And nought veside,
Which made me think of such a tale.
Upon a tree as they were sitting,
They fellinto a warm dispute,
Warmer than was filting,
Which of them was the betternute.
After much prating,
And debating,
Not worth relating,
Things came to such a pass,
They both agree
'To take an ass
Hor referee:
The ass was study ing botany and grass
Under the tree.
And what do you think was the decrec?--
"Whyy, says the ass, 'tle question is nut hard,'
And so he made an excellent award,
As ynu shall see.
'The lark,' says he,

- llas got a wik! fantastic pipe.

But no motemusic than an snipe:
li gises one pain,
And turns one's brain,
')ne can't keep time to such a strain ;
Whereas, the cuchuo's note
Is measured and composed with thoaght ;
His method is distinct and clear,
And dwelis, Like bells
Cpontlecear,
Which is the sweetest music one can hour.
! can alistinguish, l'il las a wager,
1i is mamber am! (xapession
frem every forester and cader
Uf the prute:sion!"

## にETALIATION．

Thus ended the dispute；
The cuckoo was quite mute W＇ith achmiration；
The lark stoud laughing at the brute， Affecting to such peneration．

The ass was sn intoxicated， And shallow－pated，

That ever since，
He has got a fancy in his skull，
That he＇s a commission frum his prince，
Dated when the moon＇s at full，
＇To summon esery soul，
Every ass and ass＇s foal，
To try the quick and dull；
Trumpeting through the fields and streets，
Stopping and jading all he meets；
Pronouncing with an air
Of one pronouncing from the chair，
Here is a beauty！this is new ！
And that＇s a blemish，
For which I have no relish！－
Just like the EDINBURGH REVIEW．

## RETALTATION．

About fifty years ago，when the Americans did not know the Europeans，a traveller or hunter penetrated into their country，made them acquainted＂ith fire－arms and sold them muskets and gunpowder：they went a hunting，and got a great plenty of game，and of course many furs．Ano－ ther travelier went thither some time after，with ammu－ nition，but the Indians being sull provided，wey did not care to barter with the Frenchman，whomended a very odd trick，in order to sell his powder，without much troubling his he．d with the consequence that might resuit from his imposture to his countrymen．He huaghi lie thad clone a great action in deceining these poor people： As the Indians are naturally curious，the were derspous of knowing how powder，whech they call grain，was mate in France；the traveiler made them beliese that it 15 wesum in satamults，and that they had crops of it as of indigo or millet in America．＇The Missouris were pleased with t is discovery，and sowed all the gun－powder they ina lett，
which obliged them to buy that of the Frenchman, who got a considerable quanity of beaver skins, otter skine, \&c.for it, and afterwards went down the river to the Illonois where M de Fonti commanded.
'Ihe Missouris went from time to time to the Savannah, to see it the powder was growing: they had placed a guard there to hinder the widd beasts from spoiling the field; but they soon found out the Frenclman's trick: it must be observed, that the Indians can be deceived but once, and they always remember it. Accordingly, they were resolved to be revenged upon the first Frenchman that should conre to then. Soon after, the hopes of profit excited the traveller to send his partner to the Missouris, with goods proper for their commerce ; they soon found out that this Frenchman was associated with the man who had imposed upon them; however, they dissembled the trick which his predecessor had passed. 'They gave him the public hut, which was in the middle of the village, to deposit his bales in; and when they were all laid out to view, the Missouris came in confusedly, and all those who had been foolish enough to sow gunpowder, took away some goods: so the poor Frenchman was rid of all his bales at once, but without any equivalent from the lndians. He complained much of these proceedings, and laid his grievances before the great chief, who answered him very gravely, that he should have justice done him, but for that purpose he must wait for the gunpowder harrest, his subjects having suwn that commodity by the advice of his countryman; that he might believe upon the word of a sovereign, that after that harvest was over, he woukd order a general hunt; and that all the skins of wild beas: sthat could be taken, should be given him in return for the important secret which the other lienchman had taught them. Our traveller alleged that the ground of the Missouris was not fit for producing gunpowder, and that his subjects had not taken n itice, that France was the only country where it sucected. All his reasoning was useless; be returned home much lighter than he went, and ashamed of being corrected by savage men.

## ANECDOTE O: MOREAU.

Moreau no doubt gave gieat offence to the revengeful Corsican, when, speahing of the Tree of Liberty, he said 143

## JOHN AND JUAN.

there was nothing left of it butlecorce, the bark. (lee Corse, the Corsican.)

## ON A TOMB-STONE IN RAINE CHUPCH-YAPD, ESSEX.

This I have done for an indulgent Husband who wias near and clear to me, and what I have clone is nothing to you, nor what I do.

## THE GROUNDLESS REPORT.

A gentleman meeting an old friend whom he had not seen for along time, congratulated him on lately coming to the possession of a large landed estate. "There was such a report,' replied the other, 'but I assure you that it was quite groundless.'
JOHN AND JOAN.

No platé had John and Joan to hoard, Plain folks in humble plight:
One only tankard crown'd their board, And that was filled each night, .

Along whose inner bottom sketch'd In pride of chubby grace, Some rude engraver's hand had etch'd, A baby angel's face.

John swallow'd first a moderate sup, But Joan was not like John ;
For when her lips once touch'd the cup,
She swill'd till all was gone.
John often urg'd her to drink fair,
But she ne'er chang'd a jout ;
She lov'd to see the angel there
And therefore drain'd we pot.
When John found a!l remonslrance rain
Another card he play'd:
And where the angel stood so plain, He got the devil pourtiay'd.

Joan saw the horns, Joan saw the tail, Yet Joan as stoutly quaft 'd :
And ever when she seiz'l her ale ;
She cleas'd it at a draught.
John stared, with wonder petrify'd, His hair rose on his pate; And 'why dust guzzle now,' he cried, 'At this enormous rate!'
'Oh, John,' said she, 'amI to blame? ,
I can't in conscipnce stop:
For sure, 'twould be a burning shame,
'lo leave the devil a drop.'

## EXTRAORDINARY SQUADRON.

An extraordinary squadron has recently made its appearance within the four seas. We have received official accounts of all its movements, but their great length does not permit us to give them, except in detail from day to day, as fullows:

Amsed in Treasury Harbour, a squadron of 10 sail of small craft, consisting of brigs, luggers, smacks, and rowboats, of various sizes, as follows:

The Portland, an hospital ship, formerly a large Dutch skipper, very old, and crazy in her timbers.
'The Casllereagh, a long fishing-smack, with a false sliding keel, and a bow-sprit upon a new construction. She was remarkable, during several seasons, for her success in catchmg plazies, flats and gudgeons.

The Hawkesbury, a light vessel, of the same class and description of the Castlereagh; used for some time past as a guardship, off Wamer Castle.
${ }^{\prime}$ I he Anti-Juenbin, a neat row-boat, formerly used as a launch to the Pitt man of war, and occasionally a pleasure botl.

The Chancellor, a small ressel, not much larger than a cock-boat, formorly a Gininemman, employed in the slave. trade; lacen witl a cargu of vinegar and combuttibles; consigned to ——, by a set of merchants, at Nurthliampton.

The Camden, a licavy dull sailer, formerly on the Irish station.

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## EXTRAORDINARY SQUADRON.

The Westmoreland, a light bomb-ketch, formerly on the same station.

The Nulgrave, a state navy barge, recently fitted up for offensive operations, with a long gun in her bow.

The Chatham, a shewy vessel, but withont tackle os rigging, and almost water-lugged.

The Woolsack, a large lumber vessel, having a greal number of cases on board, witl the contents of which ve do not profess to be acquaintad.

Several of this squadron cruised in concert a few year3 ago, as attached to a large and powerful fleet, but vare dispersed in a tremendous storm, in which the Pith manof war ran a-ground, and was wrecked upon the Catholic shoals. Some of them, on that occasion, shared the seme fate as the Pitt, but were afterwardi got off, and laid up in ordinary. The Woolsack and the Hawkesbury were taken in tow by the Sidmouth. It appears that they have Leens recently collected in Portland Race, from whence they have been conducted into the Treasury Roads. Their passage to this liaven, where they idly fancy no storms ca: tret them, was most miraculous. A light breeze sprung up from the Isle of Vanity, which threw hem upon the Shoals of Impotence, Imbecility, and Ignorance, where, summoning courage from despair, the crews made the last effort to keep their heads above water, and fastened upon the rochs of Bigotry, Religious Strife, and Persecution. These places had been laid down in the charts of all cxpersenced political Mariners, as the Scylla and Charybdis of modern times; as deceitful quicksands, pregnant with destruction; but to float a few minutes upon the surface, was every thing to a few desperate lubbers, who, committed to a troubled ocean, and without rudder, clart, or compass, felt it a great object to gain even a momertary respite from total ruin and shipwreck. They, accordingly', availed themselves of the assistance of the Melville Castic, formerly a king's ship, but lately engaged in some piratical expeditions, and shrewdly suspected of being a smusgler. The Melville Castle was originally a first rate man of war, serving on the India station, and aftersards employed in the unfortunate expedition to the Helder. She some time ago fell in, under false culours. with the fishtbreal prisateer. which, mistaking her for an enems, dropped into her wake, broke "p, and beat in her stern completely. 'The Flitbrad cominucd to pour in her

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AN AN'JAGONIST FOR BONAPARTE.
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double-headed grape and cannister-shot, and did not cease firing, until the Pitt man of war, shooting between them, made signal to assure the Whitbreud that it was a waste of ammunition to fire any longer, and that the Melville Castle thus battered and torn, must go to the bottom. The whitbread, upon this assurance reased firing, and made sail after some other smuggler. 'I his afforted the Melville Castle an opportunity to get up a jur y-mast, and having a few Scotch plaids and ladies' perticoats aboard, the crew contrived to make a sort of sail of them, and alight breezespringing up in her favour, she effected her escape to the Orkneys. Having there, in the course of last summer, undergone in entire repair, both in stern and bottom, with a new coppersheeting, she sailed about autumn for the Downs; and having a thorough knowledge of the inlets and outlets, the shoals and quicksands, the wintings and turnings, the monsoons and trade winds, the ebbings and flowings of the tide, the bearings and distances, the hurricanes and storms, in the perilous navigation between the Queen's Palace and the Treasury Downs; the Meltille Custle, after she had collected this little squadron in Portland-Race, proposed to convoy them in therr voyage, and the squadron gladly placed themselves under her protection.

## TWO OF A TRADE.

When Sir Elijah Impey, the Indian judge, was on his passage home, as he was one day walking the deck, it having blowed pretty hard the preceding day, a shark was playing by the side of the ship. Hasing never seen such an object before, he called to one of the sailors to tell him what it was. 'Why,' replied the tar', I don't know what name they know them by ashore, but here we call them sea-lawyers:'

## AN ANTAGONIST FOR BONAPARTE.

An hotest Yorkshireman amusing himself in poaching, had hingun taken from him by a justice of the peace. Soon after, lee was untulumate enough to be infurmed against for sedition, in saying he wished Bonaparte would land in Joushire. ficing brought before the bench of magistrate ang $^{\prime}$

## ON DRUNKENNESS.

of which the aforesaid justice was chairman, he acknowledged the words;"but,' said lie, 'my reason for salimg so was, that I thought your worship would take his ¿uл from him.'

## 1)RUNKEN゙N゚ESS.

The following is an extract from an old and scarce book, entitled Microcosmographia; or, a piece of the vorld disco. vered; in essays and characters. The nintl edition, London, 1659. These characters are written in a style that would not have disgraced Theophrastus, or La Bruycre.
"A drunkard is one that will be a man to-morrow morning; but is now what you will make him, for lie is in the power of the next man, and if a friend the better. Ore that liath let go himself from the hold and stay of reason, and lies open to the mercy of all temptations. No one but find him disarmed and defenceless, and with the least assault enters. If any mischief escape him, it was not his fault, for he laid as fair for it as he could. Everyman sees him as Cham saw his father the first of this sin, an uncovered man, and though his garments be on, uncovered, the secretest parts of his soullying in the nakedest manner visible! all his passions come out now, all his vanities, and those shamefuller humours which discretion clothes. His body becomes at last like a miry way, where the spirits are beclogged and cannot pause; all his members are out of office, and his heels do but trip up one another. He is a blind man with his eyes, and a cripple with legs on. All the use he hath of this vessel himself, is to hold thus much; for his drinking is but a scooping in of so many quarts, which are filled out again into the room, which is commonly as drunk as he. Tobacco serves to air him after a washing, and is his only breath and breath-ing-while. He is the greatest eneny to himself, and next to his friend, and then most in the act of his kindness, is but trying a mastery, who shall sink down first: and men come from him as a battle, wounded and bound up. Nothing takes a man off more from his credit and business, and makes him more wretchlessly careloss what becomes of all. Indeed he dares not enter on a serious thought, or if he do, it is such melancholy, that it send him to be drumk again. - Ecery inordinate cup is :mblessa, and the ingedient is a-Derib."

## A COMMANDMENT KEPT.

A young officer, not over-fond of fighting, waited on the commander on the eve of a battle, to request leave of absence to visit his father and mother, both of whom were extremely ill. 'Yes,' said the general, ' honour your father and your mother, that your days may be long."

## JOHN BUNYAN AND THE MINCE-PIE.

When John Bunyan, author of the Pilgrim's Progress, was in Shrewsbury gaol for preaching and praying, a gentleman who knew his abhorrence of any thing that sounded as popish, and wished to play upon his peculiarity, one 25 th of December sent his servant to the poor preacher, and desired his acceptance of a large mince-pie. John. seizing the pastry, desired the fellow to thank his master, and 'tell him,' added the old tinker, 'I have lived long enough, and am now hungiy enough, to know the difference between Christmas and pie.?

## ROYal REGULATION.

When George the Second was once told by some of his confidential friends, that every thing was complained of, and that the people were extremely dissatisfied at the tardiness of making the public payments, he in great wrath sent for the old 1)uke of Newcastle, his prime minister, and told him he would no longer suffer such infamous delays, but was determined to inspect and regulate the accounts himself; and for this purpose he commanded that the proper papers should be immediately sent to St. James's. 'They shall be sent to your Majesty to-morrow ;' replied the Duke. When the king rose in the morning, and looked out of his window, he saw two waggon-loads of papers, each tied with red tape, unloading int the area. Enquiring what they were, he was told they came from the Duke of Newcastle; to whom he sent to know what it meant. 'They are the papers for examination,' said the Duke: twelve more waggon-loads for your Majesty's inspection will be sent in the course of the day.' 'For my inspection!" replied the enraged monarch: 'for my inspection! The devil's chief clerk may inspect them, but I would as soon walk barefooted to Jerusalem.'

## A PALPABLE HIT.

One evening Tom Sheridan sitting with his fatherover a buttle, was complaining of the emptiness of his pracket. The right honourable manager told him jocutarly in geaun the highway. 'I have tried that already,' said he, " but without success.' 'Aye! how:' replied the father. 'Why,' resumed he, 'I stopt a caravan full of l'aseengers, who assured me they had not a farthing, as they all belonged to Drury-lane theatre, and could not get a penny of their salury.'

## PRUDENT ADVICE.

Among the tombs in Westminster abbey is one to the memory of a nabob who is said to have acquired a large fortune in the East by dislionourable means. Biis ambition and his money conducted him to this repository of deceased nobility, and erected a first-rate monument ovei him. This monument describes the resurrection. The earth and the skies are falling to pieces, winle the ange! above is sounding the iast trumpet. The defunct is represented as rising from the grave, with astonishment in his face, and opening a curtain to see what is the matier. Some wag wrote under the figure:

Le still if you're wise ;
You'll be dann'd if you tise.

## STAUNCH PIETY.

General Kirk, who had served many years at Targier, after his return to England, was pressed by James tine Second to become a proselyte tu the Romish ieligion, as the most acceptable means of recommending himselt to favour. As soon as the king had done speahing, Kirk expressed great concern that it was not in his power to comply with his Majesty's desire, because he was roally pre-engaged. The king smiled, and asked him what he meant? 'Why, truly,' answered Kirk, 'when I was abroad, I pronised ihe Fmperor of Morocco, that if ever I changed my religion I would turn Mahometan; an I I never did break my word in my life, and must beg leave to say I never will.'

## A SEA-HORSE.

The Captain of a West Indiaman wished to buy a horse. After the purchase was made, the captain said, "Well, now the horse is mine, pray tell me candidly whether he has any faults, and what they are. 'What do you mean tn do with him"' said the other. "Why, to take him to sea,' answered the captain. 'Then I will be candid,' replied the dealer: 'he may go very well at sea; but on land he cannot go at all, or I would not have sold him.'

## IMPROVED SHAVING.

A gentleman coming into a barber's shop to be shaved, was tormented by the fellow's finical manners and insignificant garrulity. 'In what manner would your honour be shaved?' exclaimed the tonsor. 'If possible,' replied the gentleman, 'in silence.'

## A HINT.

Henry the Fourth of France was much cnamoured of a lady who used to attend the court. The prince one day, in a gallant humour, said to the lady, "Pray, Madam, which is the way to your bed-room?" "Ihrough the church," replied she.

## A PARSON'S DREAD.

In a storm at sea, the chaplain asked one of the crew, if he thought there was any danger, 'O yes,' replied the sailor ; "if it blows as hard as it does now, we shall all be in heaven before twelve o'clock at night.' 'The claplain terrified at the expression, cried out, 'The Lord forbid.'

## A POWERFUL PREACEER.

While an eastern pricst was preaching in a mosque, one of the hearers seemed greatly affected. Proud of this circumstance, the preacher asked the man how his discourse had affected him so much. 'O sir,' said he, "it is not that ; but your lung beard put me so much in mind of a favourite goat I lost that I could not help crying.'

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## TURN ABOUT IS PAIR PLAY.

A stranger passing Si. Paul's church, asked a tar whom he met, what those figures were at the west front; to which the sailor answered, 'The twelve apostles.' 'How can that be,' replied the other, 'when there are but six of them:' 'Why,' says the tar, 'would you have them all on deck at once ?’

## THE INGENIOUS LAWYER.

Counsellor Y——was one day asked hy a judge why he, as a man of talents and integrity, was always employed in knavish causes. 'Why, my lord,' said the counseflor, 'I have been so much in the habit of losing gond causes, that I think I had better undertake bad ones.'

## HAMLET QUOTED.

A musician, celebrated for his devotion to the rosy god, having sacrificed too freely, found himself at a loss in the orchestra of one of the theatres, to produce harmony. The leader of the band, rather displeased, demanded what was the matter with his violin. The votary of Bacchus, after a short pause, answered, 'Why, my fiddle is acting llamlet. It says.
'Though you can fretme, you cannot play upon me.'

> NAVAL PUN.

A gentleman entering the room of some friends with a gloony face, after laving dined with an adminal who was not famous for his hospitality, was rallied on his appearance, and asked if he liad dined to his satisfaction. 'No, replied the disappointed guest, growlingly, 'the admiral may be a very good sea-lord, but he is a very bad landlord.

## FELLOW FEELING.

A lap•dog biting a piece ont of a male visitor's leg, bis mistress thus expressed her compassion: "Poor littlo creature! I hope it will not make him sick.'

## PRAYERS ANSWERED.

Sir Thomas More for a long time having only daughters, his wife prayed earnestly that they might have a boy; at last they had a boy, who, when he grew up, proved but simple. 'Thou pray'dst so long for a boy,'said Sir'Shomas to his wife, 'that at last thou hast got one who will be a boy ats long as he lives.'

## EXTRAVAGANCE.

A writer in one of the reviews, was boasting, that he was in the habit of distributing literary reputation. 'Yes," reptied his friend, 'and you have done it so profusely that you have left none for yourself.'

## UNEXPECTED MEETING.

A young authonr was reading a tragedy to Monsieur Piron, who soon discovered that he was a great plagiarist. 'Ihe poet, perceiving Piron very often pull off his hat at the end of a line, asked him the reason. 'I cannot pass a very old acquaintance,' replied the critic, ' without that civility.'

## CART BEFORE THE HORSE.

A wretched artist, who thought himself an excellent painter, was talking pompously about decorating the ceiting of his saloon. 'I am white-washing it,' said he, ' and in a short time I shall begrin painting.' 'I think you had better,' replied one of his audience, 'paint it first, and then white-wash it.'

## NEGATIVE SUCCESS OF A PLAY.

A person who was present at a conversation in which a very dull play was talked of, and its ill success in acting, attempted a defence of it by saying, 'It was not hissed.' ' Vrue,' says another, 'I grant you that; but no one car hiss and gape at the same time."

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## SUMMIEE FRIENDS.

## TRIVIAL WAGER.

'I will forfeit my head if you are not wrong,' exclaimed a warm and dull orator, to the president Montesquieu in an argument. 'I accept it,' replied the pinlosopher; 'any trifle among friends has a value.'

## JUDICIAL ETIQUETTE.

A country fellow being examined as a witnessin a trial on an action for defamation, the judge bade himn repeat the very words he liad heard spoken. The fellow was loth to speak, and hemm'd and haw'd for a good space; but being urged by the judge, he at last spoke, 'My Lora, said he, 'you are a cuckold.' The judge, seeing the people begin to langl, called to him, and bade him address himself to the jury."

## EMPLOYMENT OF TIME.

Boileau had a brother, an abbé, but very idte, little attached to study, and very talkative. A person asked the poet, how his brother employed his time. 'In the morning,' says the satirist, 'my'brolher says mass; in the afternoon, he does not know what he says.?

## SUMMER FRIENDS.

Guloso, when I gave a treat,
Was sure my other friends io meet, Acknowledg'd that I was the most
Amusing man and gen'rous host:
But since, for many a weighty reason,
I scarcely treat but once a season,
Guluso's friendship somehow sleeps,
Whilst he due distance ever keeps.
Tully no more I think a hummer,
Who calls such friends mere birls of summer:
By which the orator intends
To note them as mere stallow friends.

PUN NOMINAL.

## ADVANTAGE OF TIME.

A merry but poor man being langhed at for wearing a short cloak, 'It will be long enough before 1 have done with it.'

## ANTICIPATION.

A nabob in a severe fit of the gout told his physician he suffered the pains of the dammed. The doctor cuolly answered, 'What, already?'

## RANK.

A French nobleman having a dispute with a simple officer, addressed him in the following imperious style. - Remember, Sir, who you are, and who I am.' 'The officer, who knew that the marquis had attained rank and fortune by means of the king's having been partial to his wite, immediately replied, • If you go by hat, my lord, we are both of us what his majesty has been pleased to make us; I an officer, and your lordslip a cuckold.'

## THE HARMLESS THREAT.

An obscure plysician quarrelling with a neighbour, swore in a great rage, that some time or other he would be the death of him. 'No, doctor,' replied the other, 'for I shall never send for you.'

## over cautiousness.

An ignorant young spendthrift wishing to borrow some money as privately as possible, was startled at reading the begimning of the bond, 'IKnow all men by these presents;' and declare his unwillingness to sign it, as it must certainly come to his father's ears.

## PUN NOMINAL.

Mr. Andrew Cherry, the performer, was written to, a few years ago, with an offer for a very capital engagement from a manager, who, on a former occasion, had not behaved altogether well to him. Cherry sent him word, that he had been bit by him once, and he was resolved that he should not make tưo bites of $A_{\text {. }}$ Cherry.

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## LEISU゙RELY PRGCEEDINGS.

A Scotch physician walking in a gentleman's garken, expressed his admiration at the rapid growth of the trees. 'Why, sir,' says the other, 'please to consider, they have nothing else to do.'

## CLOCKS AND WOMEN.

Fontenelle being one day asked by a lord in wailing, at Versailles, what difference there was between a clock and a woman, instantly replied, 'A clock serves to point out the hours, and a woman to inake us forget them.'

## A FLOURISHING TRADE.

A gentleman being asked what business he intended to bring up his son to, answered, 'If I thought the rage for gigs, whiskies, tandems, \& c. wonld continue, I should bring him up to the profession of a surgeon.'

## MATRIMONIAL CONCORD.

## (By Ben Jonson.)

Who says that Giles and Joan at discord be?
'Th' observing neighbours no such mood can see. Indeed poor Giles repents he married even ;
But that his Joun duth too. And Giles would never By his free will be in Joan's company:
No more would Joun he should. Giles rises early, And having got him out of doors is glad;
The like is Joun. But turning home is sad:
And so is Joan. Oft-times, when Giles doth see Harsh sights at home, Giles wisheth he were blind: All this doth Joan. Or that his long-yearn'd life Were quite outspun. The like zush hath his wife. The children that he kecps, Giles swears are none Of his begetting; and so swears his Joan. In all atfections she concurreth still.
If now, whith mand wife, to will and nill The self-same things, a note of concord be, I know no couple better can agree.

## PATENT TUMBLING.

## AN EPIGRAM, AND A RECEIPT.

" King, author, philosopher, poet, musician,
"Free mason, economist, bard, politician,-
"How had Europe rejoic'd if a Christian he'd been!
"If a man, how he then had enraptur'd his queen!"
The above was many years ago handed about Berlin, and shewn to the King, who, with the spirit of Lord Mansfield, deemed it a libel, because it was true ; but instead of filing an information, and using the tedious methods practised in this country, he took a summary way of punishing the author, who he knew from internal evidence must be Voltaire, at that time resident in Berlin.

He sent his serjeant at arms (one of the tall regiment,) not with a mace and scrap of parcliment, but with such an instrument as the English drummers use for the reformation of such foot-soldiers as commit any offence against the law military.

The Prussian soldier went to the poet, and told him he came, by his majesty's special command, to reward him for an epigram on his royal master, by administering thirty lashes on his naked back. The poor philosopher knew that remonstrance was vain; and after submitting with the best grace he could, opened the door, and made the farewell bow to his unwelcome visitor; who did not offer to clepart, but told him, with the most Germanic gravity, that the ceremony was not yet conclucled: for that the monarch he had the bonour of serving must be convinced that his commission was punctually fulfilled, on which account he must have a receipt. 'This was also submitted to, and given in manner and form following:
"Received from the right hand of Comrad Bachoffner thirty lashes on my naked back, being in full for an epigram on Frederic the Fhird, King of Prussia; I say, re. ceived by me, Voltaire. Vive le Rui."

## PATENT TUMBLING.

When James the First went to Salisbury, one of the active adventurers of those days climbed up the outside of 163

## A COMMISSION.

the spire of the cathedral, and a! the trop made threesummersets in honour of his majesty ; who being applied to for a rewarl, gave him a patent, whereby erery olleer of his subjects, cxcept the aforeand man, and his lieirs male, was prohibited from climbing steeples for ever.

## A COMPLIMENT.

When the great Duke of Marlborough visited the Duke of Montague at Boughton, he, in high terms, commended the excellency of his water-works; to which the letter replied, 'But they are by no means comparable to your grace's fire-zvorks.'

## EULOGY ON PUNNING.

A gentleınan observed one day to Mr. Heary Erskine, who is a great punster, that punning is the luwest sort of wit. 'It is so,' answered he, 'and therefore the foundation of all wit.'

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\triangle \text { SIMILE. }
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There are two members of the House of Commons, named Montagu Matthew, and Matthew Montagu; the former a tall handsome man, and the latter a little man. The Speaker once having adklressed the latter as the former, Montagu Matthew observed it was strange he should make such a mistake, as though their names might be confounded by a transposition, there was as grest difference betwecn them, as between a horse-chesnut and a chesnut-horse.

## A COMMISSION.

A felon, who was just on the point of being turned off, asked the hangman if lie had any message to send to the place where he was going. "I will trouble you with a line," replied the finisher of the law, placing the cord under his left car.

## LOGIC.

An Eton stripling training for the law, A dunce at syntax, but a dab at taw, One happy Christmas laid upon the shelf His cap and gown, and stores of tearned pelf, With all the deathless bards of Greece and Rome, Tospend a fortnight at his uncle's lome Arriv'd, and pass'd the usual How-d'ye-do's, Encuiries of old friends, and college news, "Well, Tom ; the road: what saw you "orth discerning? Or how goes study? What is it you're learning?" "Oh! logic, sir; but not the sliallow rules Of Lucke and Bacon, antiquated fouls;
' 1 is wit's and wrangler's logic: thus, d'ye see, I'll prose at once, as plain as A BC,
That an eel pie's a pigeon. 'To deny it,
Would be to swear black's not black. Come let's try it,"-
"An eel pie is a pic of fish."-"Agreed."-
"Fish-pie may be a jack-pie."-_" Well, proceed."
"A jack-pie is a John-pie: and 'tis done,
"For every John-pie must be a Pie-John" (Yi-geon.)
"Praro!" Sir Peter cries, " logic for ever!
That beats my gradmother's, and she was clever.
But hold, my boy, since now it would be hard
'I'hat wit and learning should have no reward, To-morrow, for a stroll, the park we'll cross, And there l'll give thee-" "Wliat ?"-My chesnut horse." "A hose!" quuth lom, "blood, pedigree, and paces!
Oh, what a dash I'll cut at Epsom races l"
To bed he went ; and siept for downrigt sorrow,
That night must go before he'd see the morrow:
Dreain't of his boots and spurs, and lether breeches ;
Hunting of cats, and leaping rails and ditches.
He left his rest an hour before the lark;
And dragg'd his uncle, fasting, to the park.
Halter in hand. each vale he scour'd, at luss
To spy out something like a chesnut lorse.
But no such animal the meadows cropt.
At length, beneath a tree, Sir Peter stopt;
A branch he caught, then shook it, and down fell
A fine horse chesnut, in its prickly she!!.

THE PLEA.
"There, 'Tom, take that."-"Well, sir, ancl what beside?" "Why, since you're booted, sarldle it and ride." "Ricle what? a chesnut""-" $A$ ye, come, get across; I tell you, Tom, that chesmut is a horse, And all the horse you'll get; for l can shew As clear as s!n-shine, that 'tis really so: Not by the musty, fusty, worn-uut rules Of Locke and Bacon, addle-headed fools; Or old Malebranche, blind pilot into knowledge ; But by the laws of wit, and Eiton college. All axioms but the wranglers' l'll disown ; And stick to one sound argument, your own; Thus now, you've prov'd it, as I don't deny, That a Pie-John's the same as a John-Pie; What follows then?-why as a thing of course, That a horse chesnut is a chesmut horse."

## POWERFUL PREACHER.

A certain reverend drone in the country preaching a very dull sermon to a congregation not used to him, many of them slunk out of the church, one after another, before the sermon was nearly ended. 'Truly;' said a gentleman present, 'this learned doctor has made a very moring discourse.'

## PROFFESSIONAL PRACTICE.

When Dr. Zimmerman was at the court of Berlin, Frederic II. asked him one day in conversation, if he could ascertain how many he had hilled in the course of his practice. 'That is an arduous task;' replied the doctor, " but I think I may reenture to say, not half so many as your majesty.'

## THE PI.EA.

An altorney brought an inmense bill to a lady for some business he had clone for her. The lady (to whom he hat once paid his addresses) murmured at the charges. ' Nadam,' replied the limb of the law, 'I liad a mind to convince you that my profession is lucrative, and that I should not have bren a bad matel."'

## A FAIR DISTINCTION.

A gentleman asking Doctor Johnson why he hated the Scotch, was answered, 'I don't hate them, sir, neither do I hate frogs, but I don't like to have them hopping about my chamber.'

## EPIGRAM.

Treason does never prosper- What's the reason? Why, when it prospers, none dare call it treason.

## A FIRST APPEARANCE.

The late Duke of Norfolk was much addicted to the bottle. On a masquerade-night, he asked Foote what new character he should go in. 'Go sober." said Foote.

## A NON-FREEMAN.

A person whoresides in Pall mall, happening to spend an evening in the city, was asked in histurnover the botle for a song which he cleclined, alledging that any attempt of his wruld give no entertainment. 'I have heard him sing,' says a genilemen, 'and he has an excellent voice.' 'Whatever be in that,' resumed the other, 'as I am not a freeman. I have no voice in the city.'

## PLEASANT TRAVELLING.

A man who was following his wife's hearse, and was somewhat corpulent, called out to the coachman, D Drive a little slower, John; you need not be in such a hurry, Why should we make a toil of a pleasure.'

## FINE HAIR.

The lovely hair that Galla wears
Is her's - Who could have thought it ?
She swears 'tis her's; and true she swears,
For I know where she bought it.

## A CONVENIENT NAP.

## COMPLIMENT TO A JUDGE.

An attorney brought an action against a farmer for having called hinn a rascally lauyer. An old husbandman being a witness, was anked if he heard the man call him a lawyer. 'I did,' was the reply. 'Pray,' says the judge, ' what is your opinion of the import of the word?" $\qquad$ - There can be no doubt of that,' replied the fellow. 'Why, good man,' said the judge, 'there is no dishonour in the name, is there?'-'I know nothing about that,' answered he, 'but this I know, if any man called me a lawyer, I'd knock him down.' - 'Why, sir,'said the judge. pointing to one of the counsel, 'that gentlenan is a lawyer, and that, and that, and I too am a lawyer. 'Nno, no," replied the fellow, 'no, my Lord, you are a judge, I know; but I'm sure you are no laroyer.'

## A CASUISTICAL DIVISION.

Three gentlemen being to sup at a tavern, one of them wished for partridges; a brace was brought, and he who had ordered them was requested to divide them, wibh he accordingly did, by taking one to his own plate and leavirg the other for his friends. "Stop,' cried one of theni, 'this is an unequal division.' 'Not so.' replied he, 'there is one for you troo, and one for me too.'

## a SIMJLIE ILLUSTRATED.

When Milton was blind, he married a shrew. The Duke of Buckinghain, called her a rose. 'I am no judge of tlowers,' replied Milton, 'but it may be so, for I feel the thorns daily.'

## a CONVENIENT NAP.

Two Oxford scholars slept in the same room at college. 'Jack,' says one, early in the morning, 'are you asleep?'- Why "' rephed the other, 'because if you are not, 1 will burrow halt-a-crown of you."-' is hat al! ! Then ! ann.'

## BATH FESTIVITIES.

Two inusical parties to Bladud belong,
To delight the old rooms and the upper:
One gives to the ladies a supper, no song ;
'The other, a song and no supper.

## PENANCE.

When old Parr was brought from Shropshire by Lord Arundel, and introdnced to Charles the First, both King and Queen were, from the untoward situation of their affairs, in a very serious frame of mind; and the Queen, louking at him with great earnestness, asked him what he had done more in his long life, than men who had not lived lalf his time. 'May it please your majesty,' replied he, 'I did penance for a bastard child in Abberbury church, when I was above a hundred years old.'

## PLEASANT READING.

A German lady, whose education liad been neglected, obtained a place at the court of Brunswick. Here she found the inconvenience of her ignorance, and resolved to study. She mentioned this resolution to the dutchess, and begged her highness to lend her a bouk to begin. The dutchess applauded the design; and sent her a diotiunary, as one of the most useful books. Some days after, her highness enquired how she liked it. "Infnitely,' answered the fair student; 'it is the most delightiul book I ever saw. The sentences are all short, and rasily understood; and the letters charmingly arranged, like solders on the parade: whereas, in some books that I have seen, they are huddled together like a mob, so that it is no pleasure to look at them, and very difficult to know what they mean.'

Of a similar charactor was a man who, on making the same request to a friend, was accommodated with Euclid's

Elcments: which he returned with obscrving, that it was a pretty book, and seemed true enough; but thaty he had skipped the $A$ 's and $B$ 's, and crooked lines.

## THE PLEASURES OF BATH.

To drink without thirst, and to ask your physician A thousand odd questions to mend your condition;
To raise up your spirits against wind and tide, With a hundred sick people just close to your side; To sit down to dinner with persons who grumble At ev'ry new dish, which they hardly can mumble ; And, when this delightful repast is gone by, For something to do nest you yawn and you sigh. 'Tis too hot to walk out, and you doze in your seat
Till the coul of the evening succeeds to the heat;
A nap then comes on, and you lose then the pow'r
To enjoy the delight of the cool balmy hour.
Forjoy, on the nexi day your fancy you cast:
When it comes, you mis-spend it as bad as the last.

## MATRIMONIAL CONCORD.

' I wonder,' says a woman of humour, 'why my husband and I quarrel so often, for we agree unforml: in one grand point: he wishes to be master, and so do I.'

## AN INSCRIPTION ON INSCRIPTIONS.

The following lines were written on seeing a farrage of rhymes that had been scribbled with a diamund on the window of an inn.

Ye who on windows thus prolong your shames, And to such arrant nonsense sign your names, The diamond quit, with me the pencil take, So shall your sliame but short duration make: For lo, the housemaid comes. in dreadful pet, Wilh red right-hand, and with a dishclout wet;
Dashes out all, nor leaves a wreck to tell
Who 'twas that wrote so ill-and lov'd so well.

## A RECIPE.

A young clergyman having buried three wives, a lady asked him how he happened to be solucky. 'Madam;' replied he, ' 1 knew they couk not live without contradiction, so I let them all have their own way.'

## COMMUTATION OF TAXES.

A gentleman speaking of Lord Henry Petty's proposed tas on iron, observed, that as it had raised so many objections, it would be better io lay it on coals. 'No,' said lis friend, 'that woukl be out of the frying'pan into the fire.'

## LETTING THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

Baron, the French actor, was a great favourite of the ladies. A woman of high rank used to receive the visits of Baron very privately. One day Baron, uninvited, came into her drawing-rom, full of company of the highest fashion and rank. 'Baron,' said the lady, haughtily and angily, 'what do you come for ?'- For my night-cap, madam,' replied the indignant actor in a loud roice.

## TO A LADY, WITH A BLOOD-SHOT EYE.

Oh! be not afraid, though your eye is all red, While your cheeks, my dear Sal, are so ruddy; For so many die by the stroke of that eye,

No wonder the weapon is bluody.

## INDIAN DREAMING.

It is a custom among the Conadian Indians, that when one dreams that another has rendered him any service, the person dreaned of thinks it a duty to fulfil the dream if possible. A chiet one morning came to the governor, Sir II illiam Johnstone, and told him that he had dast
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## A SUBJECT OF SERERISE.

night dreamed that Sir William had made him a prosent of the suit of regimentals he wore. The governotreas y presented them to him; but as the lodian was groity out. 'Stop,' said Sir William, 'I had almost forgot, ust I dreamed about you last nyght; I dreamed that you gave me such a tract of land;' describing a large tract. 'You shall have it.' said he, ' but if you please, Sir Wiliam, we will not dream any more?

## A CONJUGAL CAUTION.

Sir George Etherege, liaving run up a score at Iockit's, absented himself from the ordinary. In consegnence of this Mrs. Lockit was sent to dun him, and ihretien him with an action. He told the messenger that he would certainly kiss her if she stirred a step in it. On this message being brought, she called for her hood and cloak, and told her husband, who interposed, that, slie would see if there was any fellow alive that had the impudence. 'Pr'ythee, my dear, don't be so rash,' replied the good man, 'you don't know what a man may do in a passion.'

## NO HARM DONE.

Horace Walpole being informed of a serious quarrel between two of his female relations, asked the person whether either of them had called the other ugly. On receiving an answer in the negative, he replied; 'Oh, then I shall soon make up the matter.'

## A SUBJECT OF SU゙RPRISE.

Mr (now Lord) Erskine, being cotnsel for the plaintiff in an action for the infringement of a patent for buckles, expatiated with his usual eloquence on the improvement made on this manufacture. " What,' said he, taking out his own buckle and exhihiting it to the court, - what would my ancestors say, were they to rise out of their graves, and sec me with such an ormament as this?' - They would be surprised, I dare say.
observed Mr. Mingay, 'to see you with either shoe or stocking.'

## MIDSHIPMAN'S HALE PAY.

An officer in the navy being asked what Mr. Burke meant by ' the cheap defence of nations,' replied, 'that many persons in his line understoor him to mean midshipman's half-pay, nothing a-dia; and to find yourself:'

## AN EMPEROR'S DREAM.

The emperor Charles V. laving one day lost himself in the heat of the chase, and wandered in the forest far from his train; after much fatigue in trying to find a route, came at last to a solitary hedge ale-house, where he entered to refresh himself $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{n}}$ coming in, he saw four men, whose mien presaged him no good; he, however, sat down and called for something. These men pretending to sleep, one of them rose, and, approaching the emperor, saicl, he had dreamt that he touk his hat; and accordingly took it off. 'Ilse second, saying he had dreamt he had taken his coat, took that also. 'Ilie third, with a like prolegue, tonk his waistcoat. And the fourth with much politeness, sadid, he lioped there would be no objection to his feeling his pockets; and seeing a chain of gold about his neck, whenre hung his hunting-horn, was abunt to take that too. But the emperor said,' 'Stop, my friend, I dare say you cannot blow it; I will teach you.' So putting the horn to his mouth, he blew repeatedly, and very loud. I' is people, who searched for him, heard the sound, and, entering the cotlage, were surprised to see him in such a garb. 'Here are four felluws,' said the emperor, 'who have dreamt what they please; I must also dieam in my turn.' Sitting down, and shutting his eyes a little while, le then started up, saying, 'I have dreamt that I saw four thieves hanged; and immediately ordered his drean to be fulfilled, the master of the inn being compelled to be their executioner.'

## A WKCN゙G If，X＇。

## ALL IN ONE STORY．

One day，behind my larly＇s back， My lord allack＇d her inaid， And stole a kiss which she repaid，
And gave him smack for smack．
Pert witls such freedoms，＇Pray（said she）
Who kisses with the greatest glee ？
Is it my lady；is it I ？－
＇＇Tis you no donbt，＇he made reply．
＂Why，in good faith，it must be true，＇
Resum＇d the wanton dame ；
＇For Tom，and John，and chapiain too， ＇All say the very same．＇

## MAJESTY IN THE TRONG。

Louis the Fourteentn，playing at backgammon，had $\ddagger$ donbtful throw；a dispute arose，and the strroun ing courtiers all remained silent．The Count de Grammont happened to come in at that instant．＂Decide the tra：－ ter，＇said the King to him．＇Bire．＇said the count at once，＇your majesty is in the wrong．＇－．How！＇repl ed the King，＇can you thus decide，without honwing the question ？＇－＇because，＇said the count，＇had the matler been doubtful，ail these gentlemen would have gisen it for your majesty．＇

## A WRONG TEXT．

The new Kirg of Wirtemberg soon after hisecre lior． commanded his faruurite orator to preach beime it ma sermon，from v． 6 and 7 of the iwentr－first pas＇m ：＇l＇1．0n hast made him most blessed for ever；the havima＇e him exceeding glat with thy coantance．For the hing trusteth in the Lord，and through the mercy oi the Nost High he shall not be moved．＇ H he parson，however， having received the order verbally，matc a Ent mistake， and preacred from the 6 th and 7 th verses of the tw em－se． cond psalm．－＇But I am a worm，and no man；a re． proach of men，and despised of the people．All they that
see me, laugh me to scorn; they shoot out the lip, they shake the tiead.'

## PUNCTILIOS OF HONOUR.

Two Gascon officers disputing on some particular subject, one of them unlandsomety contradicted the other, by sayng, 'That's not true.' 'The asserter of the fact instanty replied: 'You are very bold, Sir, to dare to give me the lie: if I were a litule nearer to you I would boex your ears to teach you better manners; and you may consider the blow as already gizen.' 'Their brolber officers present were alamed for the conserfuence; but the other, assuming a serinus air, rejoined, 'And I, Sir, to punish you for your insolence, would run you through the body : so consider yourself dead.'

## A LEGAL CLATM.

Jack Ketch being asked on what ground he claimed the cloches of those he hanged, answered, "As their execuior.'

## PLAYING A SURE GAME.

Telzel, a Dominican, who was a retailer of indulgences had, by his traffic int this way, picked up a large sum of moneyat Leipsic. A gentleman of that city, who pretended to have a veneration for these superstitions, went to 'I'tizel, and enquired if he could sell him an inciulgence belorehand, for a crime which he would not specify, but which he in'enderl to commit. 'letzel said yes, provided they could agree about the price. "The bargain was struct, the mones pad, and the absolution delivered in cue form. Soon atter this, the rembleman, having information that Theteel was about to leave Leip,ic well loaded witli cash, way-lairl him, robbed him, cudgeded him and told him at parting that this was the crime for which he hat purchased at absilution. George, Duhe of saxony, hearing of the robbery, was at first very angry; but having afterwards heard the whule story, he latighed very heartily, and forgave the crimimal.

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## PROOF OP CIVILIZATION.

A person who had resided for some time on the coast of Africa, was asked if lie thought it possible to civilize the natives. 'As a proof of the possibility of it,' said he, 'I have known some negroes that thought as little of a lie or an oath as any European.'

## A GOOD MATCH.

A native, just arriv'd from India's land,
Wish'd to appear gay, buckish, fine, and grand.
Flesh-colour'd stockings he found all the fashion;
So that, as other puppies, he might dashon,
He straight, repairing to a hosier's shop,
Flesh-colour'd stocisings call'd for, like a fop.
The hosier, fonder of his joke than trade,
Of black silk hose a parcel quick display'd.
'How,' said the Indian, "flesh-colour'd' I sought,' And was to a prodigious passion wrought.
The hosier held a pair politely in his hand,
Saying, 'A better match you'll find not in the Strand.'

> ROOT AND BRANCH.

Sarah, Dutchess of Marlborough, 'was accustomed to make an annual feast, to which she invited all her relations. At one of these family meetings she drank their health, adding, ' What a glorious sight it is to see such a number of branches flourishing from one root!' but observing Jack Spencer laugh, insisted on knowing what occasioned his mirth, and promised to forgive him, be it what it would. 'Why then, madam,' said he, 'I was thinking how much more all the branches would flourish if the root were under ground.'

## MODESTY OF TRUE LEARNING.

A mussulman doctor being asked a question in the way of his profession, replied, 'he did not know any thing of the subject. ' Incleed!' rejoined the enquirer, 'docs not the caliph allow you a salary for your learning :"-' He
pays me, replied the doctor, very calmly, 'for what [ know, and the stipend is handsome; but if he wished to roward me for what I do not know, ! question whether his treasures would supply the demand.'

## CIVILITY.

Two gentlemen at 「ath having a difference, one went to the other's door early in the morning, and wrote Scoundrel upon it. The other called upon his neighbour, and was answered by a servant, that his master was not at home, but if he had any thing to say he might leave it with him. 'No, no,' sayshe, 'I was only going to return jour master's visit, as he left his name at my door in the morning."

## A MINOR.

Lady Wallace, overtaking a genileman of her acquaintance "ho was walking atong in a thoughtiul mood, slapped him on the back, and cried out, "Pray, Sir, can you tell me how old I am?'-' Madam,' replied he, tuming round. "I conot be very exact, but jou ce:tainly have mot antived at yeurs of discretion.'

## TO LORD NELSON.

## (By Peier Pindar,)

With his Lordship's night-cap, that canght fire on the poet's head, as he was reading in bed, at Merton.
Take your night cap again, my good lord, I desire,
For I wish not to keep it a minute;
What belongs to a Nelson, whereer there's a fire,
Is sure to be instantly in it.

## A ROWLAND POR AN OLIVER.

' Dogr, why dost thou barki' cried a graceless fellow of antiguity to one of the philosophers surnamed cynice or shattlers in the midale of onc of his lectures. 'Dicause I see a thief,' was the reply.

## POLITENESS OF A MAYけR.

At the time when Qucen Flizal,eth was making one of her progresses through the kingdom, a mayorof Coventry, attended by a large cavalcade, went out to mere her majesty, and usher her into the city with due formalnt: On their return they passed thruugh a wide brook, whén Mr Mayor's horse several times attemptea to drint:, and each time his worship checked him; which the Queen observing, callcd out to him, 'Mr. Miayor, let vour harse drink, Mir. Mayor; but the magistrate, bowing very low, modestly answered, 'Nay, nay, may it please your majesty's horse to drink first.'

## A CONVENIENT DAY OF PAYMENT.

Mr. Fox, on one of his occasions for borrowing money, met witl a good-natured Jew, who told him be might take his own time for payment. 'Then,'said Charles, 'we'll make it the day of judgment; or, as that will be rather a busy day, suppose we say the day after.'

## A DEFICIENCY OF EVIDENCE.

A son of Galen, who was very angry when any joke was passed on physicians, once defenderl himself from raillery by saying, 'I defy any person whom I ever attended, to accuse me of ignorance or neglect.'- 'l hat you may do safely,' replied the wag; 'for you know, cloctor, dead men tell no tales.'

## PROOF OF PROPERTY.

When a Jew in a rich suit of embroidered clothes once came before Lord Mansfield to justify Lail, the opposite counsel pressed him very hard as to what the property he swore to consisted of. This Moses evaded as well as he could; but Lord Mansfield at last put an end to the conversation, by fixing his eyes an the Jew's lace, and exclaming, 'sisk him no more questions: he will burn for the money.'

## BIRMINGHAM OUTDONE.

A few years ago, when Handel's L' Allegro and I! Penseroso were performed at Birmingham, the passage most admired was-

Such notes as, warbled to the string,
Drew iron tears down Pluto's cheek.

The great manufacturers and mechanics of the place were inconceivably delighted with this idea, because they said they had never heard of any thing in iron before, tlat could not be made at Birmingham.

THE ABLE DECYPHERER.
A person went to a scribe, and desired hin to write a letter for him ; but the other excused himself, having a sore foot. 'What has that to do withit?' said the man: 'I don't want you to carry it.- Perhaps not,' replied he; 'but when I write a letter for any one, I am always sent for to read it, as nobody else can make it out.' 'Whis man might with truth be called, though an able decypherer only a lame writer.

## RETALIATION.

If Eve in her innocence could not be blam'd, Recause going naked she was not asham'd ;
Whosoe'er views the ladies, as ladies now dress, That again they've grown innocent sure will confess; And that artfully too they retaliate the evil, By the devil once tempted, they would now tempt the devil.

## IIIGH LIVING.

T'wo girls of high fashion, coming into an assembly= room at Bath, met a fat citizen's wife quitting it. 'Ah!' said one of them, pretty loud,' there is beef a-la-morle going out.'- 'Yes,' answered the fat woman, 'and there is game coming in.'

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## THE FLATTERING PAINTER.

A nobleman, bringing some of his friends to ste his son's picture, stood staring about the room to look for it; and then asked the painter which it was. 'Jlhis provoked him; and when they were gone, he turned to a friend, and exclainted; 'I never painted a liker picture than this young lord; but l put a little sense in his face, and now you see neither his father nor friends know the fool again.'

## DIFFERENCB OF OPINION.

A lunatic in Bedlam was asked how he came there. He answered, 'By a dispute.' - 'What dispute:'-The Bedlamite replied: "The world said I was mad; I said the world was mad, and they outwitted me.?

## THE LAUQH RETURNED.

When we've nothing to dread from the law's sternest frowns,
How we laugh at the barristers' wigs, bands, and gorins; But no sooner we want them to sue or defend, Than their laughter begins, and our mirth's at an cad.

## A TRAVELLING ACCIDENT.

A crooked sentleman on his arrival at Bath, was asked by another what place he had travelled fiom. 'I came straiglt from London,' replied he. 'Did you so '' said the other,' then you have been terribly warped by the way.?

## POLEMICS OF A FRENCH NURSL.

Fontaine's confescor exhorting him in repent, the nurse came in, and entreated he would not plague him. 'lit is more stupid than wicked,' added sle, 'God will not have the heari to damn him.'

## A DANGEROUS CASE.

A surgeon being sent to a gentleman who had just received a slight wound in a duel, gave orders to his servant to go home with all possible speed and fetch a certain plaster. 'The patient, turning a little pale, said, 'Sir, I -hope there is no danger.' 'Yes, indeed is there,' answered the surgeon ; for if the fellow don't make haste, the wound will heal before he returns.'

## SUPERFLUOUS REQUEST.

Voltaire having lampooned a nobleman, was one night on his way home intercepted hy him, and cudgelled for his licentious wit; on which he applied to the duke of Orleans, then regent, and begged him to do him justice. 'Sir,' replied the regent, smiling, 'it has been done already.'

## MUTUAL AVERSIONS.

Sir Iohn Trevor, who for some misdemeanors had been expelled the house of commons, one day meeting with archbishop Tillotson, cried out, 'I hate to see, an atheist in the shape of a churchman.' 'And I,' replied the good bishop, 'hate to see a knave in any shape.' .

## SELFISHNESS.

A tavern-keeper who opened an oyster-shop as an appendage to his other establishment, was upbraided by a neighbouring oyster-monger as being ungenerous and selfish. The former replied, 'And why would not you have me sell fish?'

## HOW DO YOU KNOW?

- I'll hold a crown,' quoth Dick to Ned, You often wrong your neighbour's bed.' 'And I,' says Ned, 'will hold my life, You always had a tell-tale wife.'


## SPONSORS.

A country clergyman who used to exercise the children of his parishioners in saying their catechism, asked a bos, whom he met one day, according to the third question of the church-catechism, 'what his gollfathers and godmothers did for him ?' The child, being thus raken unawares, replied, 'I don't know what they will do, but they have done little enough for me yet.'

## EVIDENCE OF SEDUCTION.

The father of a girl brought an action against a younc man for seduction; but the lawyer thought there were not sifficient facts. Next day she and her father again waited on the lawyer, when she said triumphantly, "Another fact, sir; he seduced me again this morning.'

## LITERARY CONCESSION.

A coxcomb was tuning in a coffee-house some farourite air of an opera, to which he boasted to have given the words. Just at that time the real and well-known author entered the room. A friend of lis pointed to the coxcomb: 'See, sir, the professed author of the favourite song.' 'Well,' replied the other, 'the gentleman might have made it, for 1 assure him I found no dificulty in doing it myself.'

## A BLAZE.

The fat Stephen Kemble was one day mentioning in company something he had rlone, for which he was likely to be hauled over the coals. 'Then,' said Ralph WVewitzer, ' all the fat would be in the free.'

AFFAIR OF HONOUR ACCOMMODATED.
Weston the actor having borrowed, on note, the sum of five pounds, and failing in payment, the gentleman who fad lent the money took occasion to talk of it in a public
coffee-house, which caused Weston to send him a challenge. When in the field, the gentleman, being a little tender in point of courage, offered him the note to make it up; to which our hero rearlily consented, and had the note delivered. 'But now,' said the gentleman, 'if we should return without fighting, our companions will laugh at us; therefore let us give one another a slight scratcn, and say we wounded each other. 'With all my heart,' says W'eston; 'come, I'll wound you first:' so, clrawing his sword, he thrust it through the Reshy part of his antagonist's arm, till he brought the tears into his eyes. 'This being done, and the wound tied up with a handierchief, 'Come,' said the gentleman, 'where shall I wo und you?" Weston, pulting himself in a posture of defence, replied, 'Where you can, sir.'

## THE MIRACLE ENHANCED.

A painter, intending to describe the miracle of the fishes listening to the preaching of St. Antony of Padua, painted the lobsters stretching out of the water red; having probably never seen them in their native state. Being questioned on this, and asked how he could justify he representing the lobsters as boiled, he extricated himself by observing, that the miracle was the greater.

## The metempsychosis.

A company were conversing on the subject of the doctrine of the transmigration of the soul. A person, poor in pocket and understanding, being desirous of displaying his wit, said, he remembered himself the golden calf.'You have then, replied another, 'lost only the gilding-"

## ROYAL MODESTY.

King Charles I1. asked Stilling neet, how it came about, that he always read his sermons before him, when he was informed he always preached without book elsewhere. He told the king, that the awe of so noble an audience, where he saw nothing that was not greatly superior to him, but chietly the seeing before him so great and wise a prince, 183

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HARG QUESTIONS SOLVKD.
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made him afraid to trust himself; with which answer the king was very well contented. 'But pray,' said Stilling. fleet, 'will your Majesty give me teave to ash youa question too? Why do youread your speeches, when yus can have none of the same reasons?' 'Why truly, doctor,' says the king, ' your question is a very pertinentors, and so will be my answer. I have asked llem so often, and for so much, that I am ashamed to look them in tue face."

MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUE WITH A CLIMAX.
Mrs. Souchong. I wish you would take me to Margate, my dear.

Mr. Souchons. I had much rather not, my duck.
But why not, my love?
Because I don't chuse it, my sweet.
Not choose it, my darling!
I can't afford it, my precious.
Why not afford it, Mr. Souchong.
Because it is very expensive, Mrs. Souchong.
Expensive! why there is neighbour Jeakins and his whole family there now, man.

Neighbour Jenkins is a fool, and his wife no better than she should be, woman.

I think, however, you need not go to abuse my friends, sir.

I shall not imitare the example of your friends, ma'an.
Then if you won't go, I will; that's poz, husband!
And if you go, jou don't have a penny from me; that's poz, wifc.
' The force of language could no further go !'

## HARD QUESTIONS SOLVED.

A parson, thinking to banter an honest quaker, asked him, where his religion was before George Fox's time. "Where thine was,' says the Quaker, 'before Harry Tudor's time. And now thou hast been so free with me, added the Quaker, 'pr'y thee let me ask thee a question. Where was Jacob going when he was turned of ten years of age? canst thon tell that?' 'No,' said the parson, ' nor you neither, I believe.' 'Yes I can,' replicd the Quaker; 'he was going for eleven, was not he ?'
HOW-D'Y'-DO AND GOOD-BYE.

One day Good-bye met How-d'y'-do.
Too close to sliun salusing;
But soon the rival sisters Hew
From kissing, to lisputing.
Away? says How-d'y'-do, your mien
Appals 1 y y chearful nature :
No name so sad as yours is seen
In sorrow's nomenclature.
Whene'er I give one sunshine hour
Your cloud comes o'er to shade it;
Whene'pr I plant one bosom-flower,
Your mildew drops to fade it.
Ere How-d'y'-do has tuned each tongue
To hope's delightful measure,
Good-bye in friendship's ear has rung
The knell of parting pleasure,
From sorrows past my chemic skill
Draws smiles of consolation,
While you from present joy distil]
The tears of separation.-
God-bye replied, Your statement's true,
And well your cause you've pleaded;
But pray who'd think of How-d'y'-do,
Unless Good-bye preceded?.
Without my prior influence
Could yours have ever flourish'd?
And can your hand one hour dispense
But those my tears have nourished?
How oft, if at the court of Love
Concealment be the fashion,
When How-d'y'-do has failed to move, Good-bye reveals the passion!

How oft, when Cupid's frees declinfe,
As every heart remembers,
One sigh of mine, and only mine,
Revives the dying embers!
Go bid the timid lover choose;
And I'll resign my charter,
If he for ten kind How-d'y'-do's
One kind Good-lye would barter.
From love and friendship's bindred source
We both derive existeuce,
And they would both lose all their furce
Without our joint assistance.
'Tis well the world our merit knows;
Sume time, there's no denying,
One half in How-d'y'-cloing goes,
And t'other in Good-byeing.

## A MODEL.

A lady meeting in the street a gentleman who was frightfully ugly, took him by the hand, and led him to the shop of a statuary, to whom she said, 'Just like this,' and departed. The gentleman astonished, asked the meaning of this: the statuary answered, • The lady has employedme to make a figure of the devil, and as lhad no modiel she promised to bring me one.'

## JOINT PROPERTY.

A countryman having bought a barn in partnership with a neightour who neglected to make use of it, plentifully stored his own part with corn, and expostulated with his partner on having laid out his money in so useless a way ; adding, "You had better do something with it, as you cee I have done.' 'As to that, neighbour,' replied the other, ' every man has a right to do what he will with his orn, and you have done so: but I have made up my mind about my part of the barn; I shall set it on fire.'

## AN ANCIENT DIPLOMA.

A sain old country surgeon once calling upon Dr. Harrington, of Bath, told him with great exultation, that he had obtained a diploma to practice physic. The doctor asked if the form of a diploma now ran in the same style as at the early commencement of those honours. 'Pray, what might that be? said the surgeon, 'I'll give it you,' replied our Galen ; when, stepping to his daughter's harpsicord he played and sung the following prophecy of the witches to Macbetlı:

> "He must, he must, He shall, he shali, Spill much more blood, And become worse, To make his title good.'
' 'That, sir,' added he, ' was the true ancient mode of conferring a Scotch degree on doctor Macbeth.'

## A DANGEROUS CASE.

A regular physician being sent for by a maker of universal specifics, grand salutariums, \&c. expressed his surprise at being called in on an occasion apparently trifling. 'Not so trifting neither,' replied the quack; ' for to tell you the truth, I have by mistahe taken some of my own pills.'

## LOGICAL CONSEQUENCE.

An attorney having died, two of his friends meeting, one of them observed that he had left few effects. 'I am not surprised at that,' said the other, 'for he had few causes.'

## TOWN-TALK.

One of the last times that the earl of Chesterfield was at court, Miss Chudleigh and another lady came up to hinn; and, after the customary salutation, one of them said, 18?

- Now, my lord, I suppose we shall hear of our faults and follies.' 'No, no,' replied the earl; not sn: I never chuse to introduce what all the town talks of.'


## HOMOGENEOUS MATTER.

Some one had written upon a pane in the window of an inn on the Chester road, 'Lord M—— has the softest lips in the universe.' Mrs. Abington once, returning from Ireland, saw this inscription, and wrote under it:

- Then as like as two chips

Are his head and his lips.'

## DOUBLE-DEALING.

A woman in France, who led a loose life, was always saying, that the money she amassed was to introduce her to a convent. 'The lady,' observed a wag, 'reminds me of barge-men, who are always looking one way and rowing another.'

## EASE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A man very much in debt, being reprimanded by his friends for his disgraceful situation, and the anrieiy of a debtor being urged by them in rery strong expiessions: 'Ah! that may be the case,' said he, 'with a person who thinks of paying.'

## SIMILARITY OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

On the Scotch circuits, the jutlges give dinners, having an allowance for that purpose. The great lord haims was extremely parsimonious; and at a circuit dinner at Perth did not allow claret, as had been the custom. The conversation turned on Sir Charles Hardy's fleet, which was then blockaded by the French; and one of the company asked, what had become of our fleet. Mr. Henry Erskine answered, "Jhey are like us, confined to Port.'

TRAVELLING EXPENCES.

A foolish young man bragging in company of his travelling abroad and having never sent to his parents for any remittances, was asked by one present, how he made his way. 'By my wits,' replied the other. 'Indeed!' says be: 'then you must have travelled very cheaply.'

## A PARELLEL CASE.

A captain in regimentals, whose character for courage was not very eminent, began to jeer another on his immense wealth and his penury. "What pleasure can riches give you, who never dare use them ?' "The same,' replied the miser, 'as you feel in wearing those clothes and that long sword.'

## A DISAPPOINTMENT.

A scolding wife so long a sleep possess'd, Her spouse presum'd her soul was now at rest. Sable was call'd, to hang the room with black; And all their cheer was sugar, rolls and sack.
Two mourning staffs stood sentry at the door ; And Silence reign'd, who ne'er was there before. 'The cloaks, and tears, and handkerchiefs prepar'd, 'They march'd in woeful pomp to Abchurch-yard : When set, of narrow streets, what mischief come! The very dead can't pass in quiet home. By some rude jolt the coffin-lid was broke, And madam from her dream of death awoke. Now all was spoil'd; the undertaker's pay, Sour faces, cakes, and wine, quite thrown away. But some years after, when the former scene Was acted, and the coffin nall'd again,
The tender husband took especial care,
To keep the passage from disturbance clear ; Charging the bearers that they tread aright, Nor put his dear in such another fright.

## TIE PATRIOT.

A person entering the house of cominons when the Rump parliament was sitting, exclaimed, "These are goodly gentlemen; I could work for them all my life for nothing.' 'What trade are you, my good frienil:' said one of the attendants. 'A rope-maker,' replied the other.
SAMSON'S WEAPON.

When Mr. D- was once at Slaughter's coffee-house, two strangers came in and seated themselves in the same box, and began a very warm dispute on a literary subject. One of them, who had reason on his side, was very polite and moderate; the other, who was glaringly wrong in his argument, was very loud, and very rude and violent. In about half an hour, the moderate man, sick of rociferation and insolence, retired; when his adversary, flushed with victory, turned round to Mr. D - and exclaimed: ' Well, sir, don't you think that I have mauled my antagonist to some purpose '' 'Yes, sir,' replied he drily, 'you have: and if ever I should happen to fight with the Philistines, I should wish to make use of your jaw-bone.'

## A CAUTION.

When Baron Nieuman was once playing at cards in 3 large company, he was guilty of an odid trick; on which the company, in the warmth of their resentment, threar him out of the window of a one pair of stairs room, where they inad been playing. The baron, meeting Foote some time after, was loudly complaining of this usage, and asked what he should do. "Do:" says the wit: 'why, never play so high again.'

REASONABLE INDULGENCE.

In an advertisement for a young gentleman who left his parents, it was stated, that 'if master Jacky will return to his disconsolate parents, he shall no more be put uponby his sister, and shall be allowed to swecten his owin rea."

## ALGERINE WIT.

A Frenchman being taken prisoner by the Algerines, was asked what he could do as a slave. His answer was. that he had been used to a sedentary employment. "Well then,' said the pirates, who were not used to emplo yments of that nature, ' we will give you a pair of feather breeches, and set you to hatch chickens.'

## SUCCESSION OF AGES.

The house of Mr. Dundas, late president of the court of session in Scotland, and elder brother of Lord Melville, having after his death been converted into a blacksmith's shop, a gentleman wrote upon its door the following impromptu:

- This house, a lawyer once enjoy'd,

A smith does now possess;
How naturally the iron gate Succeeds the age of brass!"

## A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

Some merchants went to an Eastern sovereign, and exhibited for sale several very fine horses. The king admired them and bought them: he moreover gave the merchants a lack of rupees to purchase more horses for him. The king one day, in a sportive humour, ordered the vizier to make out a list of all the fools in his dominions. He did so, and put his Majesty's name at the head of them. The king asked why? he replied, 'Because you entrusted a lack of rupees to men you don't know, and who will never come back.' 'Aye, but suppose they should come back ?' 'Then I shall erase your name, and insert theirs.'

## TRUE POLITENESS.

Sir William Gooch, being in conversation with a gentleman in a street in the city of Williamsburgh, returned the salute of a negro, who was passing by about his master's business. 'Sir,' said the gentleman, 'do you descend 191
so far as to salute a slave?' "Whly, yes, rephed die erovernor: 'I cannot suffer a man of his condition to exceed me in good manners.'

> FITTING UP A LIRLAPY.

A steward wrote to a bookseller in London for somp books to fil up his master's library: 'In the fir-t placr, I want for the vacant shelves, six fret of theology. the sam quantity of school-metaphysics, and near a yard of old czoi! law in folio.'

## GARRICK AND DOCTOR HILL.

Garrick's epigram, addressed to the redoubted Sir John Hill.

> 'For physic and farces,
> Thy equal there scarce is ;
> Thy farces are physic,
> 'I hy physic a farce is.'

From the same quarter.
'Thou essence of dock, of valerian, and sage,
At once the disgrace and the pest of this age, The worst that we wish thee for all thy d ——d crimes, Is to take thy own physic, and read thy own rbymes.

> THE JUNTO.'

> Answer to the Junto.

- Their wish in form must be reverst,

To suit the doctor's crimes;
For he who takes his physic first, Will never read his rhymes.

Another junto.'
The doctor sent to one of the papers the following answer:

- Ye desperate Junto, ye great or ye small,

Who combat dukes, doctors, the devil and all,
Whether gentlemen, scribblers. or poets in jail,
Your impertinent curses shall never prevail;
Fll take neither sage, clock, valerian or honer,
Do you takic the physic, and I'll take the money.'

## NEGRO ATTACHMENT.

A Scotch merchant, in the island of Jamaica, had, among his slaves, one whom he very much disliked, and treated with great severity; a mutual dislike soon grew on the part of Quashy, not only to his master, but to all Scotchmen. Sunday being his holiday, he bought at the water-side some fry (a small fish like shrimps), and called past his master's cloor, 'Fine Scotchmen, all alive! Scotchmen! buy my Scotchmen!' His master in a rage calls him, 'What have you there ?' 'Scotchmen, massa.' 'Let me look. 'Wliy, you rascal, these are slurimps; how dare you call them Scotchmen ?' 'Oh, massa, looka here, dem stick together like Scotchmen; come one, come twenty, every time.' His master did not forget the first opportunity to seratch Quashy's back. After some time, the master was laid on his death-bed. Touched with remorse at the reflection of the severity he had treated this pnor creature with, he sent for him to the bed-side. "Well, Quashy, I am going to die.' 'Oli, massa, no kicheraboo yet. 'Yes, I must. I now feel I have been too harsh with you.' 'Oh, massa, you flog me like a devil!' 'To make you amends, I'll leave you your freedom.' 'Bless your lieart, massa,' 'Any thing else can you ask of me?' 'Yes, massa, one little favour: when Quasy dead, let him bury close alongside of you.' 'Affectionate creature! But why so ?' 'Because, when the devil come, he will be so busy about you he forget Quashy.'

## ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER.

Some time after the expiration of Doctor Sacheverel's punishment (he haviug been silenced for three years from preaching, and his famous sermon burnt by the hangman,) the minister treated him with great indlifference; and he applied in vain for the vacant rectory of St. Andrew's, Holborn. Having however a slight acquaintance with dean Swift, he wrote to him for his interest with government on his behalf, stating how much he had suffered in the cause of the ministry. Swift immediately carried the letter to lord Bolingbroke, who railed much at Sacheverel, calling him a busy intermeddling fellow, a prig, and an incendiary who had set the kingdom in a flame that could

## ADVERTISEMEN1 EXTRAORUINA\&Y。

not be extinguished, and therefore deberving censure rather than reward. Swift replied, 'Irue, my lord; but let me tell you a short story: In a sea-fight, in the reign of Charles the Second, there was a bluody engagement between the English and Dutch fleess, in the heat of withich, a Scotch seansan was severely bitten in the cheek by a louse, which he caught, and, while he stooped down to crack it between his nails, several of the sailors near hins had their heads taken off by a chain-shot: on this he bad compassion on the poor louse, returned bim to his place, and bade him live there at discretion; for as it had saved his life, he was bound in gratitude to save his.?

## A LITTLE DISTINCTION.

> ' An attorney, (says Sterne) is the same tbing to a berrister, that an apothecary is to a physiciun, with this difference, that your lawyer does not deal in scruples.'

## A COUNTRY QUARTER SESSIONS.

Three or four parsons, full of October;
Three or four squires, between drunk and sober;
Three or four lawyers, three or four liars;
Three or four constables, three or four cryers ;
Three or four parishes, bringing appeals ;
Three or four writings, and three or four seals;
Three or four bastards, and three or four w-m ;
Tag, rag, and bobtail, three or four scores;
Three or four statutes, misunderstood ;
Three or four paupers, all praying for food;
Three or four roads, that never were mended ;
Three or four scolds- the session is ended.

## ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

The following singular advertisement was lately painted in large letters on a board placed on the side of a field in the neighbourhood of Greenwich :
-Good grass for horses. Long-tails three shillings and six-pence per week; short-tails two shillings and snapence per week.' This difference in the charge was made, because the long-tails can whisk off the flies, and eat at their

A HAND BILL.
eisure; while the short-tuils are running about from morning till night.

## ORATOR HENLEY.

'I never,' says a person who knew little about the Hoctor, "saiv Orator Jlenley but once, and that was at the tGrecian Coffee-house, where a gentleman he was acgloainted with coming in, and seating himself in the same box, the following dialogne passed between them.'

Henley. "Pray, what is become of our old friend Dick Smith? I have not seen him for several years.'

Gentleman. 'I really don't know. The last time I heard of him he was at Ceylon, or some of our settlements in the West Indies.

Henley (rvith some surprise.) "At Ccylon, or some of our settlements in the West Indies! My good sir, in one sentence there are troo mistakes. Ceylon is not one of cour setllements ; it belongs to the Dutch, and it is situatred not in the West, but the East Indies!"

Gentleman (with some heat.) "'lhat I deny."
Henley. 'More slame for you! I will engage to bring : a boy of eight years of age who will confute you.'

Gentleman (in a cooler tone of roice.) "Well, be it where it will, I thank God I know very little about these sort of things.'

Henley. What, you thank God for your ignorance, do you?"

Gentleman (in a violent rage.) "I do, sir, what then?"
Henley. 'Sir, you have a grecat deal to be thankful for.'

## A HAND BILL.

## * May no miscarriage, Prevent my marriage.'

Matthew Dorwsell, in Bothell, Cumberland, intends to be married at Holm church, on the 'Thursday before Whitsuntide next, whenever that maty happen, and to return to Bothell to dine.

Mr. Reed gives a turkey to be roasted; Edward Clementson gives a fat lamb to be roasicll; William Llliot gives a hen to be roasted; Joseph Gibson gives a pig to be roasted.'
A QUERY UPON A QUERY.

And in order that all this roast meat may be well bated do you see,

Mary Pearson, Patty Hodgson, Mary Pushby, Molly Fisher, Sarah Briscoe, and Betty Porthsuse, gise each of thein a pound of butter. The advertiser will provide every thing else suitable for so festive an occasion.

> And he herely gives notice,

To all young women, desirous of changing their condition, that he is at present disengaged; and he advises them to consider, that although there may be luck in leisure, yet in this case delays are dangerous; for with him, he is determined it shall be first come, first served.

So come along lasses, who wish to be married;
Mat. Dowsell is vex'd that so long he has tarry'd.

## EPIGRAM.

> "Thou speak'st always ill of me; Should I speak always well of thee,
> Spite of all our noise and pother,
> 'The world would believe nor one or t'other.'

## A GOOD APOLOGY.

Erasmus, who was of a sickly constitution, and had therefore obtained a dispensation for eating of flesh in times of abstinence, being reproached by the pope for not observing Lent ; 'I assure your holiness,' said be, 'that my heart is a catholic one, but I must confess 1 hare a Lutheran stomach.'

## A QUERY UPON A QUERY.

On the motto Ultima Domus, at Chichester cathedral. where are deposited the remains of the duke of R-'s family.

Did he, who thus inscrib'd the wall, Not read, or not beliere St. Paul? Who says there is (where'er it siands) Another house not made with hands, Or must we gather from these words, That house is not a House of Lords.

## HYMENEAL CASIJISTRY.

The Roman catholics consider matrimony as a sacrament, and in defence of that opinion, assert that it confers grace. The protestant divines oppose this, and say it ought to be understond in a limited seuse, for that marriage can only be considered as conferring grace, and that it generally produces repentonce, which every body knows is one step to wards it.

TWO WAYS OF ACCOUNTING FOR THESAME THING.
Jeu d'esprit on George I. sending a regiment of horse to the city of Oxford, and presenting a number of books to the university of Cambridge.

The king observing with judicious cyes,
The state of both his universities,
To one a regiment sent ; ask you for why?
That learned body wanted loyalty;
To t'other books he gave, as well discerning
How much that loyal body wanted learning.

## Anszuered by Sir William Browne.

The king to Oxford sent a troop of horse, For Tories own no argument but force: With equal care to Cambridge books he sent, For Whigs allow no force but argument.

## A TOUCHSTONE FOR THE TIMES.

Midas (we read) with wond'rous art of old, Whate'er he touch'd, at once transform'd to gold.
This modern statesmen can reverse with ease,
Touch them with golel, they'll lurn to what you please.

## PLEBEIAN PLEASANTRY。

An abbe, who was very fat, coming late in the evening to a fortified city, and meeting with a countryman, asked him if he could get in at the gate. 'I believe so,' said the

## EHIGRAM.

peasant, looking at him jocosely, 'for I saw a waggon of hay go in there this morning.'

## A HINT TO THE LADIES.

A learned judge was about to try a prisoner for a rape, and observed the ladies seemed very unwilling to leave the court, upon which he açuainted them of the impropriety of their presence; some of them had, indeed, the decency to retire, others staid. He again expostulated with them on the indecency of staying, but without effect; when the judge's clerk told his lordship he might proceed on the business, all the modest ludies were gene. This smart repartee had the desired effect, and they all retired immediately.

## A TRUE KING.

When Dr. Franklin applied to the King of Prussia to lend his assistance to America, 'Pray, doctor,' says the veteran, '. what is the object you mean to attain "' 'Liberty, sire,' replied the philosopner of Philadelphia; 'liberty! that freedom which is the birth-right of man.' The king, after a short pause, made this memurable and kingly answer: ' I was bo:n a prince, I am become a king, and I will not use the power which I possess to the ruin of my own trade.'

## ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES.

The following little jers d'esprit was ascribed to a friend of Pope, and addressed to Colly Cibber:

- In merry old England it once was a rule,

For the king to employ both a poet and fool:
But now, we're so frugal, I'd have you to know it,
That a laureat will serve both for fool and for poet.'

## EPIGRAM.

You beat your pate, and fancy wit will come: Knock as you will, there's nobody at home.

## A COMPLIMENT ILL RECEIVED.

A person who dined in company with Dr. Johnson, endeavoured to make his court to him by latighing immoderately at every thing he said. The Doctor bore it for some time with philosophical indifference; but the impertinent ha, ha, ha! becoming intolerable, 'Pray, sir,' said the Doctor, ' what is the matter? I hope I have not said any thing that you can comprehend.'

## STRONG TESTIMONY.

A mountebank, expatiating on the virtues of his draveing salve, and reciting many instances of its success, was interrupted by an old woman, who asserted rather ironjcally, that she had seen it draw out of a door four rusty tonpenny nails, that defied the united efforts of two of the strongest blacksmiths in the country with their hammers and pincers.

## THE COMPLAISANT PAINTER.

Vigee, taking the portrait of a lady, perceived that when he was working at her mouth she was twisting her features in order 10 render it smaller, and put her lips into the most extreme contraction. 'Do not trouble yourself so much, madam,' exclaimed the painter, 'for if you choose, I will draw you without any month at all.'

## PROVINCIAL THEATRE.

To a play-bill published by a country manager, was added the following attractive invitation:

Let none be afraid from the country to come, As the moon is engaged for to light them all home; But should she herself that honour decline, The stars have agreed with more lustre to shine. Doors open at six, begin about seven, At home safe in bed between ten and eleven. 199

## ACCEPTABLE COMPULSION゙.

When a bill for regulating watchmen was in its progress through the House of Commons, a member observed, that a great number of them, being employed in labourall day, could not do justice to their watch during the night; he therefore proposed as an amendment, that every watchman should be obliged to sleep six hours in the day-time. Another member rose and said, 'I heartily second the amendment moved by the honourable member; and beg, that on account of my being much afflicted with the gout, I may be included in it.?

## HARD DUTY.

A colonel who had raised a regiment of fencible caralry, was complaining in a company that he had the whole labour of the corps on himself. 'I am,' said he, 'obliged to be my own major, my own captain, my own adjutant, \&c.'-'And,' said a person present, 'I presume, your own trumpeter:'

## ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE A SCMMMER.

One sharp frosty day, the Prince of Wales went into the Thatched House Tavern, and ordered a beef-steak: but observing that it was excessively cold, desired the waiter to bring him first a glass of brandy and water: He emptied that in a twinkling, then a second, then a third. 'Now,' said his royal highness, 'I am warm and comfortable; bring my steak:' On this, Mr, Sheridan, who was present, wrote the following impromptu:

The prince came in and said 'twas cold, Then put to his liead the rummer;
Till suallow after suallow came, Then he pronounc'd it summer.

## PRAYING FOR RAIN.

## CURE FOR A MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY.

The late Duke of Richmond had some capital hunters in Sussex. A monkey that was kept in the stable, was remarkably fond of riding the horses; skipping from one to the other, and teazing the poor animals incessantly. The groom mate a complaint to the Duke, who immediately formed a plan to remedy the evil. 'If he is so fond of riding,' said his grace, ' we'll endeavour to give him enough of it.' A complete jockey-dress was provided for the monkey; and the next time the hounds went out, Jacko in this uniform was strapped to the back of one of the best hunters. The view-halloo being given, away they went, through thick and thin: the horse carrying so light a weight, presently left all the company behind. Some of the party passing by a farm-house, enquired of a countryman whether he had seen the fox. 'Aye, zure,' said the man, 'he be gone over yon fallow.' -'And was there any one up with him ?- ' ' Why, yes,' said John, 'there be a little man in a yellow jacket, riding as though the devil be in 'um. I hope from my heart the young gentleman may'nt meet with a fall, but he rides monstrous hard.',

## A HARD SEPARATION.

A Scntchman coming to Lingland, by way of living better, hired himself to a farmer. Dining one day on bread, cheese, and butter, he spread the butter on the cheese. His mistress reproving him for his extravagance, Sawney replied, "Deel hae them that parted them."

## PRAYING FOR RAIN.

A clergyman being requested by some of lis parishioners to pray for rain, said he would do any thing to oblige them, but it would be of no service as long as the wind continued in the same quarter. However, having obeyed the wish of his people, he was told by the beadle as he went out, that a heavy shower was coming on. 'I hope not,' said he, 'for I have not brought my umbrella.'

## A BREAKFAST.

A farmer's servant having a checse set before him to take his breakfast, and sitting a long time over it, lis master asked when he intended to have done. 'Sir,' said he, ' a cheese of this size is not so soon eaten as you think.'

## A MINISTERIAL MANCUVRE.

Sir Robert Walpole once wanting to carry a question in the House of Lords, and not being quite sure of some of the bishops, prevailed upon his friend the archbishop of Canterbury to stay at hume for two or three days. In the nean time, Sir Robert circulated a report that his grace was dangerously ill. On the day of meeting, the house was, as might be expected, remariably crowded with lawn sleeves, not one of whom voted against the minister.

## BARE POSSIBILITIES.

r Balthazer Gratian recommends all travellers to seek for the following rarities, in every country they may visit.

A great lord without debts; a prince who was never offended at hearing truth; a poet who became rich by his muse ; an humble Spaniard; a silent Frenchman; a sober German; a learned man recompensed; a discontented madman ; or a true friend. He might have added, an honest lawyer, which would be perhaps a greater rarity than any of the foregoing.

## THE HEIGHT OF AUDACITI.

Agesilaus, seeing a malefactor endure the greatest torments with prodigious constancy, cried out with indignation, "What an audacious villain is this, that dares employ patience, courage and maguanimity in such an impious and dishonest cause!'

## VICISSITUUE.

On the doctrine of gravity being discovered by Sir Isaac Newton, from the circumstance of an apple falling on his head from a tree.

When old Nick in his clutches first caught mother Eve, As all the learn'd fathers agree, He by glozing essay'd the fair dame to deceive, And of knowledge he shew'd her the tree.

Madam, longing to judge betwixt evil and good, Was curious to taste, though forbidden,
Of the fruit of life's tree, in the middle that stood, All erect in the garden of Eden.

But knowlerlge to woman's a perilous gift, That unfits her too oft for her station;
Hence both Eve and poor Adam were turn'd out adrift, And destin'd to death and damnation.

Long time had this tree nearly barren remain'd, Unsown were its seeds in man's mind,
Till by Newton replanted it flourish'd again, And an apple enlighten'd mankind.

As an apple occasioned the fall of frail man, And with Satan compelled him to grapple, So was knowledge decreed by the Deity's plan To result from the fall of an apple.

## AN ACQUISITION.

As a press-gang were once patroling about Smithfield, they laid hold on a man tolerably well dressed, who pleaded that, being a gentleman, he was not liable to be pressed. 'Haul him away,' says one of the tars, 'he is the very man we want; we have pressed a great number of blackguards, and are at a loss for a gentleman to teach them good manners.?
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## EASY STUDY.

My garden neat
Has got a seat
'I hat's hid from ev'ry eye, sir:
There day and night
I read and write,
And nobody's the wiser.

## A MODERATE GAMESTER.

A person saying that he made a point of never playing beyond the line of his own understanding. 'Faith,' says another present, 'I now see the reason you never play deep.'

## A SPIRITED PARSON.

A clergyman of Norfolk having a quarrel with a neighbouring gentleman, who insulted him, and at last told him, 'Doctor, your gown is your protection,'-replied, 'Though it may be mine, it shall not be your's;' and immediately pulled it off, and threshed the aggressor.

## WORSE STILL.

' I am absolutely afraid,' said the Duke of Buckingham to Sir Robert Viner, 'that I shall die a beggar.' -'At the rate you go on,' replied Sir Robert, 'I am afraid you tuill live one.'

## MARRIAGE QUALIFICATIOぶS.

A beggar having the accomplishments of a shrunk arm, a hump-back, and the want of a leg, paid his addresses to a young lady of the mendicant tribe, whose charms could only be equalled by the Baratarian beauty recommended to governor Sancho. His father, however, indignantly denied his consent. 'What!' said he, 'you pretend to my daughter! I refused her last week to a man who goes with his breech in a bowl.'

## CONTRARY TRADES.

Through Lincoln's-inn as Mordecai was crying,
Old clowes! old clowes! clowes, clowes to sell? old clowes!
It chanc'd old Pouncit too that way was prying, Wig on his pate, and 'spectacles on nose.'

Beneath his arm was slung the trusty bag,
The green depot of master's briefs and speeches ;
Which made the Jew-man cry (a merry wag:)

- Any old clowes to sell, shoes, hats, or breeches!'
'Thou fool of Hagar's offspring!' Pouncit cries;
- 'Think'st thou I sell old clothes, thou worst of brutes?
- Here on these papers cast thy sooty eyes:-
'These pajers, Israelite, are all new suits'


## A NEW SCHEME.

Mr. S__, one day being dressed in a very handsome pair of new boots, met a friend, when the following conversation ensued. 'Friend, these are handsome boots, Sherry; who made them?'-S. 'Hoby.'-F. 'How did you prevail on him ?'-S. 'Guess.' - 'I suppose you talked him over in the old way '-S. 'No, that won't do now.'- F . 'Then when they came home you ordered half a dozen more?'-S. 'No.'-F. Perhaps you gave a check on Hammersley, which you knew would not be honoured.'-S. 'No, no, no ; in short, you might guess till to-morrow before you hit it. I paid for them.'

## THE BEST CUSTOMERS.

Dr. Majendie, of Canterbury, Dr. Radcliffe, and Dr. Case, once passing a very jovial evening together, 'Here, brother,' cried Radcliffe, 'here brother Case, suppose we drink a heulth to all the fools that are your patients.' -'I thank you, my wise brother Radclifte,' replied Case, "let ine have all the fools, and you are heartily welcome to the rest of the practice.'

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## GRAVITY.

## THE FORCE OF HALIT.

It is said of a Bath physician, that he could not prescribe even for himself without a fee, and therefore, when unwell, he took a guinea out of one prochet, and put it into the other.

## FUNERAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Advertisement.-'The raults at Paddington are opened, and were always considered as the choicest, most cummodious, and best-regulated burying-grounds in the ensiruns of London. Is very much improved, having been enlarged by the addition of an extensive piece of ground. The undertakers and the public in general are informed, that the vaults erected under the new parish church, are also openeu and consecrated, \&c.'

Another speculator advertises second-hand cofins.

## USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

A certain earl having beaten Anthony Henley at Tunbridge for some impertinence, the next day he found Henley beating anotherperson. The peer congratulated him upon his new acquisition of spirit. 'Oh! my lord,' replied Henley, 'your lordship and 1 know whom we have to deal with.'

## THE YOUNG ROSCIC'S.

At Betty, astonish'd, the people all gaz'd, "'Twas wonderful," still they kept saying ;
For my part I own I was not much amaz'd
At seeing a little boy playing.

## GRAYITY.

Some one writing against gravity, says the gravest beast is an ass; the gravest bird is an owl; the gravest fish is an oyster; and the gravest man is a fool.

## IMPATIENCE.

## RIGHT VIEW゙s OF THINGS.

The witty and convisial Lord Kelly being in his early years much addicted to dissipation, his mother advised him to take example of a gentleman, whose constant food was herbs, and hic drink water. 'What, madam,' said be, ' woukl you have me imitate a man who eats like a beast and drinks like a fish.'

## THE LAST RIDE.

When Colonel Thornton once asked his coachman whether he hard any objection to go abroad with him; "T'o any place that ever was createct,' said the fellow eagerly, 'Would you drive me to hell?' said the colonel. "That I would,' answered the fellow. "Why, you would find it a hot birth, and you must go in first yourself.' 'No, no ; I would back your honour in.'

## Agricultural pun.

Mention is made of a couple, eminent in the circles of fashion for many years past, having recently distinguished themselves in a particular manner by their attention to agriculture. A punster observes on this strange transformation, that in following up the duties of a farmer in his fields, some advantages may be made even of an old rake.

## IMPATIENCE.

At an inn in a inarket-town upon the great road leading to Holyhead, where a country company of comedians were murdering the language of some of our best dramatic writers a gentleman sat in the kitchen smoking his pipe, and regarding with pleasure a fowl that was roasting for his supper. At tall meagre figure stalked in, and, with an earnest and melancholy took at the fowl, retired with a sigh. Repeatirg his visit a secont time, he exclaimed, 'That fowl will never be done in time.' "What do you mean?" said the gentleman: 'that fuwl is for my supper, and you shan't touch a bit of it.'-'Oh,' replied the other, 'you
misunderstand me: I do not want the fowl ; but I ans io play Oroonoko this evening, and we cannot begn for want of the jack-chain.'

## NEW PLAN OP HORSE DEALING.

A gentleman complained to old Bannister that srane malicicus person had cut off his horse's tail, which, as he meant to sell him, would te a great dranback. "Then, said Charles, 'you must sell him wholesale.'-'Wholesale! how so ?'- Because you camut re-tail him.'

KEEPING AN EYE ON BUSINESS.
A shoe-black meeting a hackney-coachman on a very fine sun-shiny day, in the middle of November, accosted him with, 'All's bad still, Tom, all's bard yet, for you and I; here's another of these confounded fine days.'

## A PROVERB EXPLAINED.

In a company of literati, the late James Boswell observed, that many definitions had been given of man; as a biped animal, an unfeathered animal, a speaking animal, a rational : and yet all were exceptionable, and more or less characteristic of other animals. 'But,' said he, 'man may, without exception, be termed a conking animal, as the only one that dresses his food.' 'This ubservation,' said Mr. Burke,' explains a proverb which before I could make nothing of - There is reason in roasting pggs.'

## TRANSPOSITION OF TERMS.

A finished coquette at a ball asked a gentloman near her, while she adjusted her tucker, whether he could flirt a fan, which she held in her hand. 'No, madam.' answered he, proceeding to use it, 'but lan far a flivt.'

## A TYPE.

An ingenious writer has written a treatise against the use of chemicals and galenicals, in which he contenos that
the woes consequent to the pouring nut of the vials in the Revelations are typical of the ills which arise from taking physic.

## A Valuable possession:

A gentleman liasing a pad that started and broke his wife's neck, a neighbouring squire told nim he wished to purchase it for his wife to ride upon. 'No,' says the other, 'I will not sell the little fellow, becanse I intend to marry again.'

## A COMPLIMENT RETURNED.

Hogarth being once at the house of Vanloo, then the fashionable portrait-painter, and looking over a region of his portraits, Monsieur, with a low box, told him he had not words to express how much he admired his caricatures. Hogarth returned his bow, and told him he equally admired his.

## A PAIR OF POCKETS.

No prince was more addressed than Charles II.; but the very people who sent these generous, nay, extravagant cffers, scarcely allowed lim the necessary supplies. Killigrew gave private orders to the King's taylor to make one of his majesty's coat pockets of an enormous size, and the other scarcely larger than a thimble. The King, being informed that this was done at the desire of Killigrew, asked him the reason. 'May it please your majesty,' replied the wag, 'the large pocket is to receive the addresses and professions of your subjects; and the other is to put the money in, which they present you with.'

## TERMINATION OF A FEVER.

A gentleman hearing of the death of another, "I thought,' said he to a person in company, ' you told me that 'Iom Wilsou's fever was gone off.'-' Yes,' replied the latter, 'I did so, but I forgot to mention that he was gone off along with it.'

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## A PROPER ANSWER.

Augustus having heard of a countryman who lived at a distance from Rome, so like himself, that their faces west scarcely distinguishable, was curious to see him, and leeing in that part of the country, sent for him. Being brobight into his prescnce, the emperor, among other things, joc:1larly asked whether his mother used ever to go to Rome. 'No,' answered he, ' but my father did.'

## THE ROYAL QUERIST.

After Dr. Johnson had been lionuured with an interview with the King, in the Queen's library at Bucking-ham-house, he was interrogated by a friend concerning his reception, and lis opinion of the royal intellect. 'His majesty,' replied the doctor, 'see uns to be possessed of much good-nature and much curiosity, and is far from contemptible. His majesty, indeed, was multifarious in his questions, but he answered them all himself.'

## THE CLIMAX OF CALAMITY.

When poor Job was afflicted with loss of his wealth, 'The devil contriv'd the downfall of his house;
There destroy'd all his children, and robb'd him of healti?, Whilst, more to afflict him, he left him his spouse.

## A FIDDLER'S DUEL.

A desperate, and probably a most bloody duel was lately prevented in the musical world, by the interference uf a friendly second fiddle, fortunately screwed up in concert pitch for the harmonic purpose. The minor-keyed Cramer, it seems, called out the con-furioso Giornowich, for an orchestra insult on his father. It happening that neither of the primos having a bow to draw the next day, heroically agree to dratv a trigger against the first string of each other's life. The instruments were prepared; but, happily, the time was not duly kept, as one of them only began his dead march to Paddington in three flats, while the other had run his rapid fugue to the termination of the passage, marked for the last moiement, where he remained con pree

## PROFESSIONAL CHARACTER.

affettuoso. From this error in counting, a confused interval of twenty-four bars rest took place, in which the twopart friend happily threw in a melting cantabile of his own composing; this brought the principal performers into unisn with each other, by an amicable rondear, which, after a long shuke, closed the pertormance by a very laughable finde.

## SHARP WORK.

A person who, in the course of a tedious law-suit, had given his attorney many hospitable invitations, was surprised at last to find as an article in his bill, 'dining with you - times, at 65.3d. each. Being indignant at this return to his kindness, he resolved to turn the tables in some degree on the attorney, and accordingly charged him five shillings a time for his dinners and wine. The man of law however was too deep fur him, and informed against him for selling wine without a licence.

## BEST PAY, EEST CUSTOM.

When Lord Kenyon and Lord Loughborough were chief justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas at the same time, one fishmonger near Lincoln's-inn-fields supplied the piscatory luxuries of both tables, whose custom it was to ticket the principal article with the name of the purchaser, and hang it up conspicuously in his shop. One day the following lables appeared on the fish destined for the respective boards of these noble lords :-'Lord Loughborough - 2 turbots, 6 heıl lobsiers, 4 dozen smelts, 100 1 raw'us.' 'Lord Kenjon, a haddock.'- A gentleman passing by, observed to the fishmonger, that there was some difference in the orders of his noble friends. 'Yes, sir, replied the other, ' there is; and yet it would puzzle the best lawyer amongst you to tell me which will prove the best customer.

## PROFESSIONAL CHARACTER.

A hackney coachman seeing a certain ma rof the ton driving four-in-hand down Bond-street, said, "That fellow looks like a coachman, but drives like a gein leman.'

## DOCTORS UIFPER.

At the time that Dr. Cheyne and Dr. Wiater were lle two principal physicians at Bath, they adonted ver: opposite modes of practice; but the former gave somecredence to his prescription of milk diet, by making it the proneipal article of his own sustenance. Un this occasion Win!er wrote him the following stanzas:
'Tell me from whom, fat-headed Scot, Thou did'st thy system learn ;
From Myppocrate thou hast it not, Nor C'elsus, nur Pitcairne.

Suppose we own that milk is good, And say the same of grass;
The one for babes and calves is food, The other for an ass.

Doctor, one new prescription try, A friend's advice forgive :
Eat grass, reduce thyself, and die, Thy patients then may live.

> Dr. Cheyne's Answcr.

My system, doctor's all my own, No teacher I pretend;
My blunders hurt myself alone, But yours your dearest friend.

Were you to milk and straw confin'd, Thrice happy might you be;
Perhaps you might regain your mind, And from your wit get free.

I can't your kind prescription try, But heartily forgive;
'Tis natural you should bid me die, That you yourself may live.

## NOTICR EXTRAORDINARY.

'The following advertisement w'as posted up at North Shie!ds, 'Whereas screral idle and disorderly persons have lately made a practice of riding on an ass, belonging to Mr. - , the head of the Ropery stairs; now, lest any accident should happen, he takes this method of informing the public, that he is determined to shoot his said ass, and cautions any person who may be riding on it at the time, to take care of himself, lest by some unfortunate mistake he should shoot the wrong one.'

## EDUCATION OF PRINCES.

It has been observed that most princes are good horsemen : and indeed that riding is in general the only thing they learn well, as horses do not flatter.

## SHOP BILL.

James Williams, parish-clerk, saxtone, town-cryer, and bellman-makes and sells all sorts of haberdasharies, groceries, \&c. likewise hair and whigs drest, and cut, on the shortest notice.
N. B. I keeps an evening school, where I teach, at reasonable rates, reading, writing, and singing.
N. B. I play the hooboy occasionally, if wanted.
N. B. My shop is next door, where I bleed, draw teeth, and shoo horses with the greatest scil.
N. B. Children taut to dance, if agreeable, at six-pence per weck, by me J. Williams, who buy and sell old iron, and coals-shoos cleaned and mended.
N. B. A hat and pair of stockings to be cudgelled for, the best in 5, on Shrof Tuesday. For particulars enquire within, or at the horse shoo and bell, near the church, on t'uther side of the way.
N. B. Look over the door for the sighn of the three pigeons.
N. B. I sell good ayle, and sometimes cyder.-Lodgings for single men.


Spolion at the Bath Theutre, Feb. 7, 1kg7.
Can none remenber, nay, I know all must, When the great Siddons gave her reasons just, For quitling those whose approbation drew Her wond'rous merits first to public siew. Three reasons only could that prop unfix, Whilst dame Didier, alas! has sixty-six; Look in my face, and there too plain appears, Th' unerring mark of six and sixty years. My reasons are not little girls and boss, Their doating parents' anxious cares and joys, But twelve long months (of good deeds or of crimes) Repeated over six and sixty times!
Though I might boast that many a comic brother
Has of this theatre long hail'd me-Mother :
Nay, whilst we've Garrick's, infantile and raw', I may be term'd tlis stage's Grand-mama.

Twice twenty years ago my lot was cast,
Here sloould my scenes of future life be past;
And 'tis with pride and gratitude I own,
A happier fortune few have efer known.
When first you saw me, by your partial aid, 'The romping girls, pert chambermaids, I play'd; And oft, transform'd by elegant attire, Begg'd you'd her conrt-bred ladyship admire! $A h$ ! then my vanity would not refuse The highest efforts of the comic muse ; Your 'I'ownlys, 'I'eazles, Rosalinds so gay, 1 had presumption, gentle friends, to pray: But ne'er did this ambition reach any heart, I never squinted through a tragic part.
"Tis 'long experience only makes ussage," In that we find our level on the stage; In homely parts, with simpie nature's aims, Ashfield, and other rusticated dames, Aunt Heidlebergs, and matrons in brocades, Your Malaprops and antiquated mads,

My forte, I struck on, and, with exultation, Your laugh I construed into approbation.

A few more years, should health continue still, This humble sphere I yet perhaps might fill; But 'blest retirement, filid to life's decline,' Bids me my labours and their fru'ts resigu; Content with pittance early toil was made, The frugal savings of your gen'rous aicl. Deem not my heart insensible, or cold, That I no cambic handkerchief unfold; With bosom throbbing, and with faultring speech, Your kind indulgence for this step besecch; 'I his face I ne'or the form of woe could teachNor do I think, with arrogance and pride, That this my place can never be supplied! I'm pleas'd to leave you thus brim-full of glee, You must be pleas'd, your bounty makes me free. My worthy managers, whose gentle sway Made forty winters one bright holiday, Must too be pleas'd that an old servant goes From anxious toiling to her eve's repose; Aud with her faithful mate, can thus retire, Where thrift has piled, and lesure trims their fire; Where life's rude cares no more may intervene, 'Io mar their studies for another scene.

## BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

The captain of a West Indiaman who could shoot a long bow, told this story: 'Gentlemen, last year coming over the banks of Newfoundland, w chooked an immense shark, and there appeared a difficulty of getting him up on board. I went down to my cabin for my pistols, and just as I was going to fire one of them at him, it slipped out of my hand, and lell into the sea. Soon after, the shark broke the tme and made his escape. Well, gentlemen, coming home this royage, about the same latitude, we again hooked a shark; and with some difficulty he was hauted on deck. Asthey were cutting him up, I was surprised at the report of something like a pistol shut; and, gentlemen, would you believe it, this was the identical shark which had swallowed my pistol, and it now went off in consequence of a stroise of the knife with which they were ripping up his belly. You
nay perhaps think I have used a licence toos oftorn in－ dulged by travellers，and fabricated this story，bitmy mate and all my people，if they werehere，woulf｜rill yout the same．＇

## HAND－BILL EXTRAORDINARY。

As dancing is the poetry of motion，those wh：n wish to sail through the mazes of harmony－or to＇trip it on the light fantastic toe，＇will find an able guicle in Jolon 16 ide， who was formed by nature for a dancing－master．－… B． Those who have been tanght to iance witl a couple of left legs，had better apply in time，as he effectualy cures all bad habits of the kind．

## MATRIMONY．

I will not have a man that＇s tal！，
A man that＇s little is worse than all ：
I will not have a man that＇s fair，
A man that＇s black I cannot bear；
A young man is a constant pest，
An old one would my room infest ：
A man of sense they say is proud，
A senseless one is always loud；
A man that＇s rich l＇m sure won＇t have me，
And one that＇s poor I fear would starve me：
A sailor alway＇s smells of tar，
A rogue，they say，is at the bar ；
A sober man I will not take，
A gambler soon my heart would break；
Of all professions，tempers，ages，
Not one my buoyant heart engages；
Yet strange and wretched is my fate，
For still I sigh for the marriage state．

## PROPER PRIVACY．

A married lady just arrived from the West Indies， begged of the accoucheur to recommend her a prisate place for her lying in．He asked what reason a mas－ ried lady could have tolie in privately．＂To telly you the truth，＇said she，＇I wish to be prisate till I know what colour the child is．＇

## A STORY TELLER.

## SETTING TIINGS IN A NEW LIGHT.

In spite of the maxim that there is nothing new under the smi, the following version of the story of Orpheus and Eurydice will shew that it is still possible to throw new light on very old subjects:

When Orpheus went down to the regions below Which men are forbidden to see,
He tun'd up his pipe, as old histories shew, To set his Eurydice free.

All hell was astonished, a person so wise Should rashly endanger his life,
And venture so far; -but how vast their surprise, When they heard that he came for his wife!

T'o find out a punishment due to his fault, Old Pluto long puzzled his brain ;
But hell had not torments sufficient he thought, So he gave him his wife back again.
let pity succeeding, found place in his licart; And, pleas'd with his playing so well,
He took her again, in reward of his art:such power had music in hell.

## THE HANGMAN.

Executions not being altogether so frequent in Sweden as here, there are many towns in that country without an executioner. In one of these a criminal was sentenced to be hanged, which oceasioned some little embarrassment, as it obliged them to bring a-hangman from a distance at a considerable expence, besides the customary fee of two crowns. A young tradesman, belonging to the city council. giving lis sentiments, saicl, I think, gentlemen, we had best give the malefactor the two crowns, and let him go and be lianged where he pleases.

## A STORY TELLER.

A great teller of stories was in the midst of one of em at his evening club, when notice was brought him

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sliip, in which he was going to the Weot Indies, was on the point of salling; he was therefore obliged to lea: of oft abruptly, but on his return from Janaica, some ? terwards, he repaired to the club, and taking persexosion of his old seat, by the fire-side, resumed his tale, 'Centlemen, as I was saying -'

## PROLOGC゙E,

Spolien by ITr. Buarington, on opening the Theatre al Sidney, Potciny Pay.

From distant climes o'er wide spread seas we come,
Tho' not with much eclat or beat of drum,
True patriots all, for be it understood,
We lell our cuuntry for our country's good;
No private views disgrac'd our generous zeal,
What urg'd our travels, was our country's weal ;
And none wil! doubt, but that our emigration
Has prov'd most useful to the British nation.
But you enquire what could our breasts infame
With this new fashion for theatric fame:
What in the practice of our fomer days
Could shape our talents to exhibit plays?
Your patience, sirs, some observations made,
You'll grant us equal to the scenic trade.
He who to midnight ladders is no stranger,
You'll own whll make an adminable Renger.
To see Macherth we have not far to roam,
And sure in Filch! shall be quite at home:
Unrivall'd there, none will dispute my claim
To highipre-eminence and exalted fame.
As oft on Gadshill we have ta en our stand,
When 'twas so dark you could not see your hand,
Some true-bred Falsiaff ve may d.ope to start,
Who, when well bolster"d, well will piay his part;
The scene to vary, we shall cry in time
To treat you with a little pantomime;
Here light and easy columbines are found,
And well try'd harlequins with us abound:
From durance vile our precious selves to heep,
We often had recourse to a flying-leap !
To a black face have sometimes ow'd an 'scape, And Ilounslow Heatl! has prov'd the worth of crape,

## A DOUBLE ENTENDRE.

But how, you ask, can we e'er hopc to soar Above these scenes, and rise to tragic lore? Too olt, alas! we forc'd the unwilling tear, And petrified the heart with real far! Macbeth a harsest of applause will reap, For some of us, I fear, have murder'd sleep! His lady too, with grace will sleep and talk; Our females have been us'd at night to wall. sometimes, indeed, so various is our art, An actor may improve and mend his part. - ( iive me a horse!' bawls Richard like a dione; Well find a man wouln help himself tu one. Grant us your favour, put us to the test, To raise your smiles we'll do our very best ; And without dread of future turnkcy Lockits, Thus, in an honest way, still pick your pockets.

## AN ADAGE APPLIED.

A lady hearing a priest in company dcclare, "that Saint Dennis, after his head was cut off, walled two whole leagues with it in his hand;' and added, with great emphasis, ' Yes, two whole leagues.-' I do not doubt it,' she replied ; ' on such occasions, the first step is the only difficulty.'

## SCIENTIFIC DISTINCTIONS.

A learned physician, and fellow of the Royal Society, seeing over the door of a paltry public house, " The Crown and Thistle, by Malcolm Mac 'I'avish, M.D. F'.R.S.' went in and severely took to task the landlord for this presumptuous insult on science. Boniface, with respect, but firmness, which shewed he had been it soldicr, assuled the doctor, that he meant no insult on science. "What right then,' asked he, 'have you to put up these letters after your name:'-'I have as gond a right to thicsc,' answered the landlord, 'as you, having been Drum Major of the Loyal Scotch Fusileers.'

## A DOUBLE ENTENDRE.

A horse belonging to a student at Oxford, having trespassed on the premises of one of the heads of a college
the latter sent him to his master, with a mescage, that if ever he found the horse there again, he wontd at off his tail. 'Yon may tell the doctor,' said the swaten' to the messenger, 'if he euts off my horses tail, I'll cur off his ears.' 'The two lappening to meet next day, the senator asked the student imperionsty, how he darett in send him so impertinent a message? 'Sir,' answered he, submissively, 'I meant nothing disrespectful: I only said, if you cut off my horse's tat, I wonkl cut ent his ears.'

## TRE NEWSPAPER.

An engine of good and of esil,
Of falsehood, and 1ruth, in its turn ;
Assisted always by the Devil,
Whose lashes make sinful foll: mourn.
A mirror of folly and fashion;
A mart of wit, bon-mot, and joke;
The foe of crim. con.'s guilty passion, But friendly to Hymen's fair yoke.
The comfort and guicle of the trader,
In dealings at home and abroad;
The dread of the boasting invader-
'The brand by which tyrants are aw'il.
Bright liberty's rock of reliance,
When tempests her residence threats;
The fost'rer of art and of science,
Of every thing gallant, or great.

> A GOOD COMPARISON.

The late George C'olman being once told, that a men whose character was not very inmaculate, had genssy abused him, pointedly remarked, that the scandal and ill-report of some persons, was like fuller's earth: it daubs your coat a little for a time, but when it is rubbed olf ynur cont is so much the cleaner.'

## FROM BAD TO WORSE.

The following litlle stanza was one night pasted on the pedestai of the statue of a Moor supporting a sun-dial, which is in the garden of Clement's Inn.

In vain, poor sable son of woe, Thou seek'st the tender tear ;
From thee in vain with pangs they flow, For mercy dwells not here:
From cannibals thou fled'st in vain: Lawyers less quarter give;
The first won't eat you till you're slain, 'The last will do't alive.

## A MISCONCEPTION.

A barber having a dispute with a parish clerk, on a point of grammar, the latter said it was downriglit burburism. 'What,' replied the other, ' do you mean to insult me? Burberism! I'd have you to know a barber speaks as good English any day as a parish-clerk.'

## NAUTICAL READING.

A tobacconist having set up his chariot, in order to anticipate the jokes ihat might be passed on the occasion, aisplayed on it the Latin motto of ' 2 uid rides?' Two sailors, who had often used his shop, seeing him pass by in his carriage, the one asked the meaning of the inscriplion, when his companion said it was plain enough, repeating them as two English words, Quid rides.

## FEMALE TASIIFULNESS.

When a celebrated comedian was going to dine a few miles from Dublin, the horse of the jingle in which he rode, sprang and rose on its hinder legs most furiously, on which he called the driver to stop and let him out. 'Oh! your lionour,' exclained the fellow, 'by iny shoul, it's only the mare's a little bashful; it's the firot time she ever was in harness.'

## LIPER STORIES.

Lord Verulam being ashed by James 1. what he thought of Mr. Caderes, a very tiall inan, who wes seat on an occasional embaisy to the mowarch of fratice, answered, that some tall men were like lofty louses, where the upper rooms are commonly the most mectulf Ju?mished.'

> NO LOSS.

When Pluto was told that old Gripus was dying,
Who through life every villamous scheme had been trying,
But to cheat the infernals had left all his store
To four friends, ' in trust,' for the use of the poor ;
'He may,' says grim Pluto, ' do so if he please;
If I lose my friend Gripe, I shall have the trustecs.'

## THE TARGET.

A part of the Prince of W'ales's artillery corps made an excursion to Woolwich, in order to fire at the targe: : when in the course of their evolutions, an individual of the regiment, who is called by his brother voluntees the rick?marshal, from not having taken his aim correctlo hilh d an unfortunate cow that was grazing close by. 'ilhis lud.crous accident has given rise to the following

## HKPIONPTE.

Artillery lads a shooting went
At target; but, somehow, A ball to hit the bull'setye meant, Went wrong, and shot a cow.
Field-Marshal brave! thy fame is seal ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{l}$,
Of thee thy corps is proud;
Since now, 'tis plain, that in the field
Thou never will be cowed.

## AN UNLUCKY COMPLIMENT.

A French gentleman complimented Madame Denais with the manter in which she had just performad the pa.t 22:
of Lara. 'To do justice to this part,' saici she, ' the actress should be young and handsome.-‘Ah, madam,' replied the complimenter with naivete, 'you are a complete proof of the contrary.'

## A SONG OF CONTRADICTIONS.

## By Mac Laren, the Scotch dramulist.

Thom Watker was riding, Jack Rider on foot, Sall Black was quite fair, Betty White was like soot, Jack Cowarid in battle some hindreds did slay, Ned Valiant grew faint-hearted and ran away. Joe Little was tallest among many men, Sam big was in stature a perfect bit wren;

But some have asserted, and I do the same,
That we never should judge any man by his name.
Bill Swift in foot-racing came always behind, Dan Slow was in metion more fleet than the wind, Dick Liom was harmless, and perfectly tame, Jack Lamb could spread terror wherever he came, Matt Garret in cellars would oftentimes lie, Ben Kitchen took lodgings adjoining the sky.

But some have asserted, and I do the same,
That we never should judge any man by his name.

## UNWORTHY OF NOTICE.

Frederic the great, King of Prussia, was informed that a person had attackeil his character. - 'Has he the command,' saicl the Kiing, 'of 100,1000 men?' Being answered in the negative, he said, "Had he 100,000 men, 1 would declare war against him; as he has not, I can do nothing against him.'

## AVARICE.

Larkliam, the apothecary of Richmond, told Mro Ilenry Floyd that his patient, Mr. Watson, a man of very large fortune, and uncle to Lord Rockingham, just before he died, desired bim to give him a shirt out of a drawer he pointed to. 'Lord, Sir, said Larkham,' what do 223
you mean, to think of putting on another slist now' ? "Why," said Watson, "I understiond it is libe cersom for the shirt J lave on to be the perciasite of those wobes siatll lay me out: and that is an o!d ragsed one, and ennd enough for them!'

> MISCONCEPTIONi- A TALE.

Ere night her sable curtain spread,
Ere Phobus had retir'd to berd
In Thetis' lap;
Ere drowsy watchmen yet had ta'en Their early nap.

A wight, by hungry fiend made bold,
'fo farmer Fitz Maurice's fold

1) id slity creep,

Where num'rous flocks were quitt laid In th' arms of sleep.

No doubt the sheep he meant to steal ; But hapless, close behind his heel IV as ploughman Joe,
Who just arrivid in time to stop 'The murd'rous blow.

May ill luck on ill actions wait!
'l'he felon must to justice straight Be dragg'd per force
Where prosecutors urge his guilt Willout remorse.

With fear o'erwhelm'd the victim stands, Anticipates the dread commands From th' elbow chair, Where justice sits in sulemm state, ilills brow auster.

- Regue! what excusc hast thou for this?

For to old Gilbert Fitz Naurice
Thou Snew'st full veil
The sheef whin that told belong'd : Come, quicbly tell:

Confess thy crime, 'twill manght avail
To sav, the mark above the tail Thou did'st not herd ;
For G.F.M. in Letters large, Thou plain might'st read.'
' 'Tis true, I did,' the thief replies,

- But man is not at all times wise; As I'm a glutton,
I clearly thought that Cr.F.M. Meant Good Fat Mutton.


## A POPULAR STANZA WELL APPLIED.

Horace Walpolo wrote a catalogue of royal and noble authors; the witty speeches which have been made by royal and noble personages, from the earliest time to the present, perhaps would fill a sufficient number of pages to make a thin pamphlet. One of the best that las been secorded, was by the late Duke of York, who, sonn after his brother's accession, went one morning to St. James's, in a very dejected state; the King, with great good nature, asked him what ailed him, why he was so low-spirited, \&c. 'Why am I so low-spirited ?' said the Duke, 'who can be otherwise that is in my situation? - eternally teased by my creditors, and not a penny to pay them!' The King immediately opened his escrutoire, and presented him with a bank-note, -in which the Duke very deliberately read aloul as follows: The Governor and Company of the Bank of England, promise to pay to Daniel Race, or Bearer, One Thousand Pounds!" at which word, without waiting to return his thanks, or making the customary congee, he stalked out of the room, singing in a very loud voice, and cheerful key-

- God save great George our King,

Long live our noble King, -God save tlie King:
Send lim victorious, -lappy and glorious, Long to reign over us, - God save the King!’

## SIR GODFREY KNELLER。

Knellerwas very covetous, very vain, and a great glutton. Old Tonson, the bookseller, got many pictures fron: 225

## LFALNING IN A MAYOR.

him by playing these passions against the other lie would tell Kneller that he was the grame i master that ever was, and send him every now and then a haunction vension, and a duzen of claret. '()h!' sand he ance to Vendergucht, 'this uld Jacob loves me, he is a seis goond man: you see he loves me, for lie sends me good thing; the renison was fat.'

Kneller would saj to Cock the auctioneer, and the Christie of his age, 'I love you, Mr. Cock, and i will du you good; but you must do something for me too, Mr. Cock; one hand can wasly the face, but two hands wresh one another.'

If you would be tickled, tickle first, seems to have been the maxim of Sir Godfrey; or, according to the Latin adage, manks manum fricat-put water in the pump.

## DEFINITION OF A DRUNKARD.

A pious divine of the old school says, "A drunkard is an annoyance of modesty, the trouble of civility, the caterpillar of industry, the tumel of wealth, the ale-bouse benefactor, the beggar's companion, the constable's trouble, the woe of his wife, the scoff of his neighbour, his own shame, a walking swill tub, the picture of a beast, and the monster of a man.'

## LEARNING IN A MAYOR.

Lord Shelburne, when secretary of state for the home department, had occasion to write to the magistrates throughout the empire, to intreat of them to exert all their influence in assisting the officers on the recruiting service, to raise some new corps. Among the others he addresed Nr. C——, the mayor of Leicester, a baker, who receired his lordship's letter with the most perfect humilit!. and conceiving its contents to be of singularimportance, thought be could not fulfil his duty better than by callong a meeting of the whole corporation. Having tasen the chair, he gravely addressed his auditors, infurming them that he lad received a letter from one Lord Shelburne. desiring that he would do all in his power to laise new urops. 'Sow, gentlemen,' says he, 'you are all acquaint-
ed with my loyalty, but as wheat is every day lowering in price, and as it would cost a deal of money to raise it, I hase called you together, in order to avail myself of your united wisciom and assistance.' 'The whole corporation were struck with the importance and intricacy of the busintrss, and were beginning to consider of the means of putting this extraordinary mandate into execution, when an undertaker, one of the common council, carefully perusing the letter, asserted that it was a corpse instead of the arops which they were requested to taise. This assertion caused an examination of the letter, and after a sharp debate the interpretation of the undertaker was carried by a considerable majority.

## TO A FRIEND.

Of two ihlustrious statesmen dead,
You ask, dear friend, what may be said, Of either's memory?
For unce, 1 answer you in rhyme,
That Pitt may be compared to time,
Fox to elernity.

THE SYMBOL OF WISDOM.
Mrs, Barbauld being on a visit to the university of Oxford, in company with a very stupid young nobleman, who acted as Cictrone at one of the colieges; it was observed by a person who knew both the parties, how unfortunate she was in her conductor. 'Not at all,' said a gentleman present, 'Minerva, you know, was always attended by an owl.' .

## NO ONE KNOWS WHAT HE MAY COME TO.

Mr. Kemble and Mr. Lewis, while performing at Manchester, were walking one day along the street, when a chimney-sweeper and his boy came up. The boy stared at them with open mouth, and cried ont, "They be play-actors.'- Hold your tongue, you dog,' said the old sweep, you don't know what you may come to yourself.'

## THE SNOW BALL。

White as her hand fair brlia threw
A ball of silver snow;
The frozen globe fir'd as it flew, My bosum felt it glow.

Strange pow'r of love! whose great command Can thus a snow-ball arm!
When sent, fair Julia, from thy liand, E'en itself can warm.

How should we then secure our learts?
Love's pow'r we all must feel,
Who thus can by strange magic arts,
In ice his flames conceal.
'Tis thou alone, fair Julia, know, Can'st quonch my fierce desire ;
But not with zuater, ice, or snow, But with an equal fire.

## A GOOD NAME IS BETTER THAN RICHES.

A countryman carrying his son to be baptized, the parson asked what was io be the name. "Peter, my um name, and please your reverence.'- 'Peter, that is a bad name ; Peter denied his master.'-' IThat then would your reverence advise?' 'Why not take my mame, Joseph ?' ' Joseph! ah! he denied his mistress.'

## A RECEIPT FOR FAMILY PEACE.

An emperor of China, making a progress, discovered a family, in which the master, with his wives, children, grand-children, daughters-in-law, and servants all lived in perfect peace and harmony. The emperor, admiring this, enquired of the old man what means he employed to preserve quiet among such a number of persons. 'The man, taking out a pencil, wrote only these words: patience, patience, patience.

## KEQUISITES FOR GOING TO LAW.

A lady asked an old uncle, who had been an attorney, but left off business, what were the requisites for going to law; to which he replied: 'Why, niece, it depends upon a number of circumstances. In the first place, you must have a good cause. Secondly, a good attorney. Thirdly, a good council. Fourthly, good ceidenae. Fifthly, a goord jury. Sixthly, good judge. And lastly, good luck.'

## fatal operation.

A facetious character, whose talents of humour in private companies were the cause of his being always a guest in convivial societies, had, by late hours and attachment to the bottle, brought himself into a dropsy; insomuch that the faculty, one and all, agreed nothing could save him but tapping. After much persuasion he consented to the operation, and his surgeon and assistants arrived with the necessary apparatus. Bob was got out of bed, and the operator was on the point of introducing the trocar into the abdomen, when, as if suddenly recollecting himself, he bid the doctor stop. 'What, are you afraid ?' says the surgeon 'No,'says the other, 'but upon recollection it will not be proper to be tapped here, for nothing that has been tapped in this house ever lasted long.'

## SIR WILLIAM B-ー.

Sir William B-being at a parish meeting, made some proposals which were objected to by a farmer. Highly enraged, 'Sir,' says he to the farmer, 'do you know, sir, that I have been at the two universities !' 'Well, sir,' said the farmer, 'I liad a calf that sucked two cows, and the observation I made was, he only grew the greater calf for that.'

## AN ELEGANT COMPLIMENT.

Mr. Henry Erskine being one day in London, in company with the duchess of Gordon, asked her, 'Are we never again to enjoy the honour and pleasure of your grace's society at Edinburgh ?' 'Oh !' said she, 'Edinburgh is a vile, dull place, L hate it.' 'Madam,' replied the gallant Barrister, "The sun might as well say, there's a vile dark morning, I won't rise to day.'

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## A PINE AIR.

A bishop congratulating a pnor parson, sair] he lived in a very fine air. 'Yes, sir, rephed he, 'I should think it so, if I could live upon it, as well as in it.'

## THE BREWER'S COACHMAN.

Honest William, an easy and good-naturd fellow,
Would a little too oft get a little tho nellow.
body coachman was he to an eminent brewer-
No better e'er sat in a box to be sure.
His coach was kept clean, and no mothers or nurses
Took that care of their babes that he took of his horses.
He had these-ay, and fifty good qualities more,
But the business of tippling could ne'er be got o'er;
So his master effectually mended the matter,
By hiring a man who drank nothing but water.
'Now, William,' says he, 'you see the plain case, Had you drank as he does, 'you'd kept a good place.' 'Drink water!' quoth 11 illiam, 'had all men dont so, You'd never have wanted a coachman, I trow. 'Tis soakers, like me, whom you load with reproaches, That enable you brewers to ride in jour coaches.'

## THE SADDLE SET ON THE RIGHT HORSE.

As a Pernvian, who, deeply involved in debt, was walking in the street with a very melancholy air, one of his, acquaintance asked him, why he was so sorrowful. 'Alas,' sand he, I am in a state of insolrency.' 'We ell,' said his friend, 'ifthat is the case, it is mot you but your creditors who ought to wear a woeful countenance.'

## BOSWELL AND JOHN゙SON.

It was a constant custom with Mr. Boswell to frequent the coffee-houses, from whence he would repair to the doctor's lodgings, and report to him the news of the day. In one of these morning rambles, he had the extreme mortification to peruse several scurrilous paragraphs directed against a late publication to his friend. He purchased the papers, and hurrying to the doctor's apartment, acquaint-

## AMAZONS.

ed him with the circumstance. 'Well, sir,' said the doctor, 'and what have they said respecting me ?' Mr. Boswell instantly proceeded to the perusal of the paragraphs in question. The doctor having heard him to an end, replied peevishly, 'So, sir, this is what they say with regard to myself. Do you know what is said ol you;' Mr. Boswell having answered in the negative, 'Why then, I will tell you, sir,' resumed the doctor". 'They say that 1 am a mad dog, and you are a tin cannister tied to my tail.'

## A COMPLIMENT.

Extempore by Lord Lyttleton to Lady Brown.
When I was young and clebonnaire, The brownest nympla to me was fair ; Now I am old and wiser grown, The fairest nymph to me is Brown.

## A WISE PRINCE.

King James II. having a wish to converse with Waller, the poet, went for him one afternoon, and took him into his closet, where was a very fine picture of the Princess of Orange. The king asked his opinion of the picture, on which $W$ aller said, he thought it extremely like the greatest woman that ever lived in the world. "Whom do you call so ?' said the king. 'Queen Elizabeth,' replied the other. 'I wonder, Mr. Waller,' said the king, 'that you should think so; for she owed al! her greatness to her council, and that indeed it must be adnitted was a wise one.' 'And pray, sir,' said Waller, ' did your majesty ever know a fool choose a wise council.'

> AMAZONS.

A lady, who is a strong advocate for the rights of women being lately engaged in a dispute with a gentleman, asserted, that an army of women would be in every respect competent to take the field against an army of men, adding, 'Suppose I were the commander of 10,000 women, cach of whom had a military education, and you of 10,000 men, how would you get an advantage that you might not have in an equal degree over men?' 'Madam,' replied he, 231

U!

## CUT FOR CUT.


#### Abstract

I would keep from a general engagement - I would make propositions of peace, and during the treaty, the male and female officers and soldiersmust frequently meet to setile the conditions, and at the end of eight or nine inontlis, when all of you ought to be in the field, you would be in the straw.'


## GRaCl after dinder, at a miseris.

Thanks for this miracle: it is no less
Than finding manna in the wilderness:
In midst of famine we lawe found relief,
And seen the wonder of a chine of beef:
Chimnies have smok'd that never smok'd before, And we have din'd where we shall dine no nore.

## WAR OR PEACE.

A rery thin audience attending the third representation of a new comedy, the author observed, ' Oh, it is entirely owing to the war.' 'Oh, no,' cried the manager, 'it 's actually owing to the prece.'

## A RONDEAU.

By tzo black cyes my heart was won, Sure never wretch was so undone:

To Celia with my suit I came, But she regardless of her prize,
'Ihought proper to reward the same By two black ejes.

On four windows in succession on the ground floor, in a corner house in one of the squares, being stopped up to avoid the window tax, in 1784, some one chalked on the bricks, which denoted where the windows hat been, 'Pitt's Works, vol. 1. vol. 2. vol. 3. vol 4.'

## CUT FOR CUT.

A gentleman at Paris amusing himself in the gallery of the Palais Royal, observed, while he was carelessly lnoking over some pamphlets at a booksetler's shop, a suapi-

## VOLTAIRE.

cious fellow stoorl rather too near him. The gentleman was dressed, according to the fashion of the times, in a coat with a prodigious number of silver tags and rassels, upon which the thief began to have a design; and the gentleman, not willing to disappoint him, turned his head another way, to give him an oppertunity. The thiefimmediately set to work, and, in a trice, twisted off seven or eight of the silver tags. The gentleman perceived it ; and, drawing out a penknife, caught the fellow by the ear and cut it off close to his head. 'Murder! murder!' cries the thief. 'Robbery! robbery!' cries the gentleman.Upon this the thief, in a passion, throwing them at the gentleman, roared, 'There are your tags and buttons.' - Very well,' says the gentleman, throwing it back in the like manner, 'there is your ear.'

## MR. LOCKE.

Locke humorously describes the misery of the schoolboy who is to write a theme, and having nothing to say, goes about with the usual petition, in these cases, to his companions-' Pray give me a little sense.'

## EPIGRAM.

When I call'd t'other day on a noble renow'd, In his great marble hall lay the bible well bound, Not as printed by Baskett, and bound up in black, But chain'd to the floor, like a thief by the back. Unacquainted with ton, a!d your quality airs, I suppos'd it intended for fanily prayers; His piety pleas'd, I applauded his zeal, Yet thought none would venture the bible to steal ; But judge my surprise, when inform'd of the case, He had chain'd it, for fear it should fly in his face!

## voltaire.

When a candle burns and gives light to a house, many wonderful things contribute to the phænomenon. The fat of the animal is the work of the Creator, or the wax of the bee is made by his teaching; the wick is from the regetable wool of a singular exotic tree, much labour of man is roncerned in the composition, and the elements that in2.33
flame it, are those by which the world is governed. But after all this apparatus, a child or a fool may put it out ; and then boast that the family are left in dartiness, and are rumning against one another. Such is the mighty atchievement of Mr. Voltaire as to religion; but with this difference, that what is real darkness is by him called illu mination, and there is no other between the two cases.

CURIOUS CHARACTER OF THE FRENCH, DRAWN SOME TIME AGO.
The French unite every extreme of conduct; they have virtues and vices, strengths and weaknesses seemingly incompatible. They are effeminute, yet brute; insincere, yet honourable; hospitable, not benevolent; rain, yet subtle ; splendid, not generous; warlike, yet polite ; plausible, not virtuous; mercantile, yet not mean; in trifles serions, in danger gay; zoomen at the toilet, furoes in the field; pro月igate in heart, yet decent in their conduct; divided in opinion, but united in action; weak in manners, but strong in principle; contemptible in private life, and formidable in public.

## CLAUDE SANGUIN.

Claude Sanguin, a French poet, who died at the close of the last century, having had his house consumed by lightning, sent the following ingenious card to Lewis Xill. on the occasion. 'The monarch at once felt the delicacy of the poet's verses, and the distiess of his situation, and chearfully ordered him the one thousand crowns, which were the ubject of his demand.

To engage in your matters belongs not to me, 'This, Sire, inexcusable freedom would be ; But yet, when reviewing my miseries past, Of your majesty's income the total I cast,
All counted (l've still the remembrance quite clear,)
Your revenue's one hundred millions a year;
Hence one hunbred thousand per day in your pow"r, Divided, brings four thousand crowns to cach hour;
To answer the calls of my present distress,
Which lightning has caus'd in my country recess, May I be allow'd to request, noble Sire, Of your time fifteen minutes, before I expire.

$$
A, E, C, D .
$$

## A PATIENT COMPANION.

A gentleman who once introduced his brother to Johnson, was very earnest to recommend him to the doctor's attention, which he did by saying, 'Doctor, when we have sat together some time, you'll find my brother very entertaining.' 'Sir,' said Johnson, 'I camot wait.'

## VIRTUES OF PORTER.

A man who had been quaffing porter till he was completely drunk, hiccup'd out, that porter was both meat and drink. Soon after, going home, he tumbledi into at ditch; on which a companon who was leading him observed, that it was not only meat and drink to him, but awashing and lodging too.

## A DEFICIENCY ACCOUNTED FOR.

An Oxford vintner complaining to his man that there were no bottles left, though he had laid in a large stock very lately. 'No wonder,' says the fellow, 'no wonder! for all those that were full measure you have broken; and all those that were not full ineasure the scholars have broken.'

## AN INNKEEPER'S REGRET.

Joseph II. emperor of Germany, travelling in his usual way, without his retinue, attended by only a single aid-de-camp, arrived very late at the house of an Linglishman, who kept an inn in the Netherlands. It being fair time, and the house rather crowded, the host, ignorant of his guest's quality, appointed then to sleep in an out-house, which they readily complied with; and after eating a few slices of ham and biscuit, retired to rest, and in the morning paid their bill, which amounted to onty three shillings and sixpence English, and rode off. A few hours afterwards, several of his suite coming to inquire after him, and the publican understanding the rank of his guest, appeared very uneasy. 'Psha! psha! man,' said one of the attendants, 'Joseph is accustomed to suchadventures, and will think no more of it.' 'But I shall,' replied the land233
lord ; "for 1 cannever forget the circumstance, nor forgive myself neither, for having had an emperor in my house, and letting him off for three und sixpence."

## A ROYAL PHYSICIAN.

King Henry VIII hunting in Windsor forest, Etruck down about dinner-time to the abbey of Reading, vohere, disguising himsclf as one of the royal guards, he was invited to the abbot's table. A sirloin of beef was set before him (so knighted, says tradition, by the same monarch), on which he laid to as lustily as any beef-eater. "it ell fare thy heart,' quoth the abbot, 'and liere in a cupof sack. 1 remember the health of his grace, your master. I would give a hundred pounds could I feed as heartily on beef as you do. Alas! my poor queazy stomach will scarcely digest the wing of a chicken.' 'The king heartily pledged him, thanked him for his good cheer, and after dinner departed undiscovered. Shortly after, the abbot was sent for by a pursuivant, brought up to the Tower, kept a close prisoner, and fed on bread and water, terrified all the time at his situation. At last a sirtoin of beef was set before him, on which his empty stomach made him feed most voraciously. In the midst of his repast, he was astonished at seeing the king come from a prisate closet, where he had placed himself to be an invisible spectator of the scene. ' My lord,' quoth he, 'instantly deposit your hundred pounds, or else no going hence all the days of your life. I have been your physician to cure you of your queazy stomach; and here, as I deserve it, I demand iny fee.' The abbot paid the money, glad to escape so easily.

## AN EMBARRASSMENT. <br> "

Notwithstanding lord Rochester was the most debauched and impudent nobleman of his time, and though he had even exhibited as a mountebank on Tower-hill, yet he had not confidence enough to speak in the house of peers. One day, making an altempt, he gave a true picture of this defect. "My lords,' said he, 'I rise this time - My lords, I mean to divide this discourse into four branches-My lords, if ever I attenpt to branch in this house again, Fif give you leave to cut me, off root aud bianch for ever.'

ELECTIONEHRING ANECDOTE.

## GOLD AND PAPER.

At a fashonable whist-party, a lady having won a rubbeer of 20 guineas, the gentleman who was har opponent sulled out his pocket book and tendered q11. in bank motes. The fair gamester observed, with a disdainful toss of her head, 'In the great houses which I frequent, sir. we always use g.old.' 'That may be, madam,' replied the gentleman, 'but in the little houses which I trequent "ive always use paper.'

## ELECTIONEERING ANECDOTE.

At the close of an election for Lewis, the late Duke of Wewcastle was so delighted with the conduct of a casting woter, that he almost fell upon his neck and kissed him. "My dear friend, I love you dearly! You are the greateest man in the world! I long to serve you! what can I do Ifor you ?' ' May it please your grace, an exciseman of this town is very old, I would beg to succeed him as soon as the shall die.' 'Aye, that you shall with all my hea!t. I wish for your sake that he were clead and buried now. As soon as he is, set out to me, my dear friend; be it night or day, insist upon seeing me, sleeping or waking. If I vam not at Claremont, come to Lincoln's-inn-fields, come to court, if I ans not at court, never rest until you find me out, the sanctum sunctorum or any place shall not be kept sacred from such a dear, worthy, gond sonl as you are. Nay, I'll give orders for you to be admitted, though the king and II were talking secrets together in the cabinet.' 'The caster swallowed every thing with extacy, and scraping down to the very ground, retired to wait in faith, for the death of the exciseman. The latter took his leave of this wicked world in the following winter. As soon as ever the duke.s friend was apprised of it, he set off for London, and reached Lincoln's-Inn-fields about two o'clock in the morning.The king of Spain had, abont this time been seized with a disorder, which some of the English had beet induced to believe, from particular cxpresses he would not survive. Amongst these the duke was the most credillous, and probably the most anxious. On the very lirst moment of receiving his intelligence, he had dispatiched couriers t, Madrid, who were commanded to return with unusual liaste, as boon as the death of his 'atholic MI:ijesty should have 297
been amounced. Ignorant of the hour in which they might arrive, and impatient of the fate of every hour, the duke would not retire to rest, till he had given the strictest orders to his attendants, to send any person to his chamber, who should desire an arlmittance. When the voter a-ked if he was at home, lee was answered by the porter, - Yes, his grace has been in bed some time, but we were directed to awaken him as soon as ever you came.' 'Ab, God bless him. I knew that the duke always old me, I should be welcome by night or by day. Pray shew me up.' The happy visitor was scarcely conducted to the dnor, when he rushed into the room, and in thetransport of his joy, cried out, 'My Lord he is.dead at last.' ' 'That is well my dear friend, I am glad of it with all my soul; when did he die?" 'The morning before last, and please your grace,' "What so lately? Why my worthy good creature you nust have flown, the lightning itself could not have travelled half so fast as you. Tellme, my best of men, how I shall reward you?' 'All I ask for in this world is, that your grace would please to remember your kind promise, and appoint me to succeed him.' 'You blockhead! you king of Spain; what family pretensions can you have? Let us look at you.' By this time the astonished duke threw back the curtains, and recollected the face of his electioneering friend; but it was seen with rage and disappointment.

## THE SINGLE-SPEECHED PARROT.

There is an eastern story of a person who taught his parrot to repeat only the words, 'What doubt is there of that?' He carried it to the market for sale, fixing the price at 100 rupees. A mogul asked the parrot,' Are you worth 100 rupees ?' The parrot answered, ' What doubt is there of that?' 'The mogul was delighted, and bought the bird. He soon found out that this was all it could say: ashamed now of his bargain, he saicl to himself, 'I was a fool to buy this bird.' The parrot exclaimed as usual, "What doulat is there of that?'

## PUN ON A ROBBERY.

A thief, having stolen a cup out of a tavern, was pussucd, and a great mob was raised around him. A bee-

## PUNCH IN DISGRACE.

stander was asked, what was the matter. 'Nothing,' replied he: ' a poor fellow has only taken a cup too much.'

## UNFORTUNATE EQUIVOQUE.

A woman being brought before a justice for keepirg a house of ill-fame, clenied the charge in the face of many evident pronfs. 'I must commit you, woman,' exclaimed his worship, very angrily; 'you do keep a brothel, and I will maintain it.' 'Ihank your worship', replied the woman; ' you were always one of my best friends.'

## NAVAL WEDDING.

A few days ago, a sailor went to a church, a short distance from town, to be married. The clergyman, during the ceremony, requested the oridegroom to kneel ; which he positively refused, saying he never did, and never would, worship a woman. Upon this the minister left the church: but the sailor called to him, saying, he would kneel on one knee, which occasioned some curious altercation; but on his kneeling on one knee, and bending the other a little, the ceremony was performed, to the no sinall entertainment of ali present.

## PUNCH IN DISGRACE.

Lord P-_ being one night at a puppet-shew, was so struck with the pleasant sallies of Punch, that he reiolved to purchasc him, and gave Flockton his own price for that merry wag. Next morning he wrote cards of invitation to his acquaintance, requesting their company, as he had made acquaintance with one of the merriest tellows he had ever met, and that the choice spirit would take the chair precisely at four o'clock. In consequence of these invitations his lordship had a numerous ate of gursts, ant Punch presidet. Atter the usual ceremones, all being seated, lis" opened his mouth. 'Come, Punch;' saidle, 'say a good thing.' Not a syllable in reply. 'What,' resumed his lordship, 'are you so sulky for to-day? you were facetious enough last night.' Still Punch remained silent: when at length, his lordship was so provoked and enraged at the disappointment, that he took Punch by the collar, and kicked him down stairs.

## APPEARANCES DECEITPLL．

A late member of the lower house，who was as often the subject of ridicule with his friends for penury，as he was distinguished in the world for his wealth，had once，after much bating at a slop in the Strand，purchased a waistcoat uncommonly cheap．The parcel being but small，he rather chose to put it in his pocket，than give the porter of the warehouse the trouble of carrying it to his house．In his return，however，he was met by a friend，who pressed him to step into the Cocoa－tree for half an hour，to pick up the news of the day．They entered the coffee－room arm in arm ；and his companion，whose curiosity，as to the parcel， had been excited by the inconvenience he had felt from it in walking by his side，jocoscly exclaimed，in the presence of half a dozen loungers，＇What have you in your pocket ； your wife＇s petticoat，or foreign dispatches？＇The gentle－ man，who was the minister＇s friend，far from being con－ fused，exposed the waistcoat ；related every circumstance of the bargain ；and after descanting very audibly for se－ veral minutes on the high perfection of the Manchester manufactures，vociferated，＂Can any thing be more rea－ sonable？Can any one conceive now they could let me lave it so cheap？＂＂Very easily，＇replied a wit in com－ pany：＇they took you for one of the trade．＇

## CONSISTEN゙CY。

A lady＇s age happening to be questioned，she affirmed she was but forty，and called upon a gentleman who was in company for his opinion：＇Cousin，＇said slse，＇don＇t you believe I am in the right，when I say I am but forty ：＇－ I amsure madam，＇replied he，＇I ought not to dispute it； for I have constantly heard you say so for these ten years．＇

## THE STUDIOUS PRELATE．

A countryman had often called at a certain bishop＂s？ and was always told，that his lordship was at his studies， and could not be disturbed，＇I wish，＇replied lie at last， ＇the king would never make folls bishops，who have not finished their studies．＇

MY WIFE AND THE PAIR OF SHOES.
A Trale.

A fellow, famous from his birth, For watty tricks, sir, and for mirth, Once roam'd about a country fair, And catry'd in his hand a pair Of shoes;
That they were water-proof he swore, And never once had they been wore Upon the toes.
From what he said there was no doubt, But that the shoes were very gnod; Indeed he swore they'd ne'er wear out, Let them be trode in how they would.
To hear this fellow talk and joke,
A gaping crowd soon gather'd round him, Swallowing the very words lie spoke, For none with questions could confound him.
'Gemmen,' says he, 'I carry here
A pair of shoes for him to wear
Who will upon the gospel swear IIis lawful wife be does not fear.' Conscience, that fierce disarming pow'r, Made many of them look quite sour, As if the de'il possess'd them: Indeed there was not one that could Swear even by his tleshand blood

His rib, sir, had not dress'd him. Again the shoes the fellow wav'd in air, But all was disappointment and despair.

Some time elaps'd-at length a clown appear'd
Who said he nothing fear'd;
'Nothing,' the fellow cried, 'have you a wife ?'
' I have, and love her as my life;
She's consely, sprightly, dresses tight and clean, And, zooks, I think the very shoes L've seen

Will fit
Her feet."

- You're sure,' the wag replied, 'you're speaking truth ?"
'Upon my soul I an't afear'd of Ruth,'
'The bumpkin cried, and with a frown
Offer'd to back his answer with a crown.
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- Then swear it,' quoth the bag, 'upen hhis looses;' John dolf'd his hat, and straight the cath he torsk;
And then, with simp'ring jaws, and guggle eyer,
He scratch'd his mopsy-head, and clam'd the prize.
''lake thou the shoes,' the wag replici anon,
- For thou dost certainly deserve them, John,

But to preserve them,
Let me advise you that you take
Of blacking, John, this patent cake,
And frequently, and freely use
The liquid it will make, about the shoes.'
'Odds rabbit it!' the bumpkin sard,
Look'd at his bran-span coat, and scratch'd his head.

- Why, what's the matter?' gravely ask'd the wag:
- Why now I think on't, if I take the blacking,

And hap to dirt my pocket with the same;
'What then? friend John.' - 'Odds clouts, my dame
Would give me what she calls a whacking.'
John now becomes the public butt-the wag,
Popping the shoes into a bag,
Exclaim'd,
'Go home, and let thy courage be reclaim'd,
And learn from me, my friend, it is $m y$ plan,
That any man,
Whether he lives in poverty or riches,
Before he puts these shoes upon his feet,
Shall wear, what makes the married man compleat,
'The biteches.'

## DAY OF CEREMONT IN THE CITY.

The day that Mr. Athinson stood in the pillary fer perjury, the facetious Mr. Margray "as a-ked by a colm: man, while he was standing at his doon in Pleet -reat. what made such crowds of paplo flock tewat? lie ot?: to which he whithis ustal hamum rephitd, his weat, it is a collar-day at the corn-exchange.'

## A BROAD HINT.

A person went out with an intention of dining what a gentleman, but returned soon after. His wife asiked hum how he had come back; he said he had a hint given hum, that his company would be dispensed with,-the fact is, he was kicked down stairs.

## OFTEN THE CASE.

A person who was considerably involved in debt, was asked how he could sleep at night. 'You should rather wonder,' said he, how my creditors sleep.'

## LAME AND BLIND.

During the retreat of the British, last war in Holland, a soldier who had lost a leg was behind with another who had lost both eyes. As they were assisting each other in their misfortune, a cry was made that the enemy was coming up. 'Thank God!' said the latter, 'I shan't see them.' 'And I'll be damned,' said his comrade, 'if I run away from them.'

## DAYS OF YORE.

Anong the many duties anciently attached to the high office of Earl Marshal of England was the following, which, we think, if now put into practice, would not merely increase the business of that great officer, but would create some little bustle in the purlieus of St. James's: "The earl marchal hath a verge to be carried before the king; whereupon the space about the king, wheresoever the be in England, containing twelve miles, is called the verge. It is his charge, and the charge of those assigned unto him, to keep the verge from harlots. Thie marsh.. shall hate, from every common harlotte found within the ly mittes of the house, fourpence the first day. If she be found agayne, she shall be forbidden before the stew ard not to enter the kynge's house, nor the rucen's, nor their chiddren's. If the thyrd time she be tound, she shall be imprysoned or ahjured the court; if she be found the fourth time, her hair shatl be shaven; and, the fifthe time, the upper lyp shall be cut off.'

## BIRMINGHAM LIAR.

A gentleman told his friends that he was born in Birmingham, and though he loved the country, and respected its inhabitants, yet he must in justice declare, that all people born in that town, and its vicinity, were the greatest liars in the uni"erse. 'Then,' says a gentleman prosent, "if you speak wuth, you lie; and if you lie, you speak truth."

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\text { PRINTING: }-A \text { sO刃O. }
$$

When learning and science were buth cund. in nish.', And genius and freedom were banishid oitright, The invention of Printing soon brought all to light:

Then carol the praises of Printing,
And sing in the noble art's praise.
Then all who profess this great heaven-tauglit art, And have liberty, virtue, and knowledge at heart, Come join in these verses, and how bear a part.

I's carol, Eic.
Tho' every composer a galley must have,
Yet judge not from that a composer's a slave,
For printing hath often dug tyranny's grave.
Then carol, \&c.
If correction he needs, all mankind needs the same, When he quadrates his matter, he is not to blame, For to justification he lays a strong claim.

Then carol, \&ic.
Tho' he daily imposes, 'tis not to do wrong, Like Nimrod he follows the chase all day long, And always to him a good slice does belong.

Then carol, \&c.
'Tho' friendly to peace, yet French canon he loves,
Expert in his great and long primer he proves;
And with skill and address all his furniture moves.
Then carol, \&ic.
Tho' no antiquary he deals much in coins,
And freedom with loyalty clnsely combines,
And to aid the republic of letters he joins.
Then carol, \&:c.
Extremes he avoils and in modium invites,
Tho' no blockhead he often in foolseap delights, And handles his shooting-stich tho" he ne'er fights.

Then carol, \&c.
But the art to complete, the stout presinen must come, And make use of their balls, their frishets, and drum, And to strike the impression the plattin pull home.

Then card. ©c.

But, as the old proverb declares rery clear, We're the farthest from God when the church we are near, So in all printing chapels, do devils appear.
'lhen carol, \&c.
On the press, truth, religion, and learning depends, Whilst that remains free, slaw'ry ne'er gains its end, I'hen my bodkin in him who is not Printing's frient,

Aral carol the praises of Printing,
Arid sing in that noble art's uraise.

## THE INNOCENT PHYSICIAN.

A l'ersian authour relates, that a lover was searching every place for a goorl physician to prescribe to his mistress, who was ill. He met a person who poesessed a talisman, which enabled the possessor to see ghosts. On looking in it, he saw crowd; of ghosts ahout the door of one physician, which hat formerly been his patients: several others, though not so many, about the door of another doctor: at last, at one door, he saw only a single ghost. He immediately called on the doctor, and, with many compliments to his skill and superior practice, desired his advice ' My stiperior practice!' cried the doctur: ' why, I never had but two patients in my life'

## THE DUCHESS OF DEV゙ONSHIRE.

Asthe late duchess of Devonshire was rambling one day in the neiglibourhood of Chiswick, she was overtaken by a shower, which obliged her to take shelter in a small hut, where she happened not to be known. Among other topics of conversation which she introduced in her affable manner, she asked the good woman if she knew the duchess of Devonshire. 'Know her,' answered the woman, 'aye, God save her, every body has cause to know her here, there never was a better lady born.' 'I am afraid you are mistaken,' said her grace, 'from what L can understand of her, she is no better than she should be.' 'I see you are no better than you should be,' returned the poor woman; ' it would be happy for you if you were as good; but youyou'll never be worthy to wipe her shoes.' "Then I must be beholden to you, for they are at present very dirty,' answcred her grace. 'The honest cuttagcr, perceiving her
mistake, ran to perform the office with the greatest lumility, which was generously rewardeal by the duches:
SYYONOMY.

A physician having been out a shooting ore whole morning without killing any thing, his servant begged leave to go over into the next field, for he was sure heere was some birds there: 'and,' adds the man, 'if there are, I'll doctor them.' 'Doctor them,' says the master: 'v hiat do you mean by that $i$ ' 'Why, kill them, sir.'

## MODERATE REPRIMAND.

Henry MV. going into Madame Gabrielle's chamber, when the Duke de Bellegarde was with her, the latter hid himself under the bed. The king stopped to a collation, and happening to discover the Duke, tock no notice of it except by throwing some sweetmeats that way, saying, ' ecery body must live.'

## EQUESTRIAN PUN.

A person meeting a friend in Hyde-park, who had been in very clistressed circumstances, driving a set of duncoloured horses in his phaton, exclamed, 'Hy dear sir, I am glad to see you driving your duns before you.'

> THINGS TƠ EE ADMHRED.

Madam Mara's modesty, Madam Piozzi's prudence, Madam Hayley's beauty, Madam Grabam's taste, and Madam Montague's blue stockings.

## CARD EXTRAORDINARY.

Sampy Sonnet, sole executor and residuary legatee of the late Mr. Jarman, chimney-sweeper, begs leave to inform the ladies and gentleman of Penzance, that he has succeeded to the brushes and brooms, and he humbly hopes to the abilities of his benefactor. Sampy fiatiers himself, that those dadies and gentlemen, whomay favour him with
their commands, will see his eflorts marked by the same nicety of touch, dexterity of manner, precision of movement, and harmony of handting, which distinguished the execution of his never-to-be sutficiently lamented predecessor.

Among lis sires
In youder grove the druid sleeps;
But blaıe, ye fires,
lor in his room
A Sampy wields the broom,
And with a kindred skill, a kindred genius sweeps.
N. B. Smoky chimneys cured on count Rumford's principles. Grates fixed, and their aperient angles ascertained with the greatest accuracy, whether intended for culinary or for vestal purposes-io roast a goose, or warm an old maid.

## MUTUAL hints.

The captain of a trading vessel having some contraband goods on beard, which he wished to land, says to an exciseman who came on board, 'If I were to put a half-crown-piece upon each of your eyes, could you see?' The answer was - 'No, and if I had another upon my mouth I could not speak.'

## A POET AND A PEER.

Southern, the poet, once wrote a dedication to John duke of Argyle. It was shewn to his grace in manuscript, and he objected to one part as too complimentary, to ancther as inelegant in the construction ; and to another, as not belonging to the subject. On this occasion, Sollthern wrote the following stanzas:

Argyle, his praise when Southern wrote, First struck out this, and then that thought ; Said, this was Hattery, that a fault, How shall the bard contrive?
'My lord, consider what you do;
He'll lose his pains and verses too, For if the lines will not fit you, 'l'hey'll serve no man alive.'

## A BARLISTER BEATEN WITII HIS OWN (CLGEL.

A Berkslire countryinan, being a witness in a cause et Guilthall, was thus addressed by Mr. Wallece, adroc:te for the opposite party. "How now, sou feluow in ine leathern doublet, what are you to have for succionus? ' Please your worship,' guoth the couniryman, 'if jou eret no more by bawling and lying, than I doby sweuring, :cs will soon be in a leathern dubblet as 1 a.n
A SICE POISY.

The following impromptu was witten on hearing ti.: a reverend gembemandied while his physician wis wheng a prescription for him.
'How conldst thou so hasty be O death ? And why so precipiate with me?
Why not some moments ionger spare my breat:
And let thy friend the cloctor, get his fee.

> mlitary prefaration.

His grace of Richmond being asked why he orderen a oaptain's guard to mount in the kitchen, ieplied that be wished to accustom the captains to stand fire.

## ON LADY MANCHESTER.

While haughty Gallia's dames, that spread O'er her pale cheeks an artful resl, Beheld his beateous stranger there, In natire charms divinely fair, Confusion in their looks they shew'd, And with unborrow'd blushes glow'd.

## CREDIT.

An officer of a disbanded regimentapplying to his agent for his arrears, told him that he was in the most extreme wait, and on the point of dying with hunger. The agent seeing him of a jovial and ruddy aspect, replied, that his countenance belied his complaint. 'Good, sir,' replied
the officer, 'for heaven's sake, do not mistake; the visage you see is not mine, but my landlady's; for she has fed me on trust for these two years.'

> APOLLO AND DAPHNE.

When Phorbus was amorous, and long'd to be rude, Miss Daphne cry'd, Pish! and ran straight to a wood; And rather than do such a naughty allair, She became a fine laurel to deck the god's hair. The nymph was, no cloubt, of a cold constitution ; For sure, to turn tree, was an odd resolution; Yet in this she behav'd like a true modern spouse, She fled from his arms to distinguish his brows.

## DOCTOR AND PATIRNT.

A querulous invalid was telling his physician that he, though at an advanced time of life, did not know how to manage himself. 'You know, my friend,' says the doctor, 'that a man at forty is himself either a fool or a physician.' 'The invalid surveyed the son of Galen, who was of that age himself, and shrewdly 1 epliest, 'Pray, doctor, may not a man be both?"

## ENCOURAGEMENT OE FRANKNESS.

Some years ago, says Richardson, in his Anecdotes of Painting, a gentleman came to me to invite me to his 'house: 'I have,' says he, ' a picture of R ubens, and it is a rare good one. 'There is little H. the other day came to see it, and satys it is a copy. If any one says so again, I'll break his heud. Pray, Mr. Richardson, will you do me the favour to come, and give me your real opinion of it ?'

## TO THE CANDIDATES FOR MATRIMONY.

Ranging a clean-swept brewhouse round, Some rat the spacious copper found, Its bottom strew'd with rich remains Of fresh and sweet high-scented grains.
A brave young rat leaps boldly down,
(Like - storming of a torn,)

Whence boasting of his prey alond,
He's follow'd by the lungry crowd:
Who cram and eat-and opsort and pilay,
And scamper round-and, who but wey?
A bridled rat, grown grey with age,
Though no less hungry, yet more sage,
Peheld how much they were delighted ;
But, strongly to partake invited,
Halts on the brink, and theresurveys
The dreadful gulph; then wisely says-
'I see, my friends, the prize you've got,
And almost envy you your lot ;
You're vastly happy there, 'tis plain,
But how will you get back again.'

## INTERESTED COMPASSION.

The celebrated duke de Roclore (the favourite wit and buffoon of Lewis XIV.) was in his person very far from being agreeable; his countenance was rather forbidding, and his person was aukward. Another nobleman, whose personal beauty was eren inferior to that of Roclore, haring killed lis antagonist in a duel, applied to the duke for hisprotection, knowing it was the only channel inrough which he could obtain a pardon. Ihe duke readily engaged in his friend's interest, and fainly rallied the king into compliance. After the king had mished his fit of laughter, and given his royal promise, he added, "But, for heaven's sake, Roclore, what could inimce sou to be so strensous in this intercession?' ' 1 an lt tell your majesty: if he had sulfered, I then shumd have been the ugliest man in all France.'

## CONJEGAL ANTIPATIIY.

The marriage of Mrs. Ctive, the celebrated comedian, with the counsellor of that name, was a!temied with continual jars aud squabbles; which, accordiug to public report, chiefly arose from the shrewish disposition of the lady. In a few montis they paried, by mutual consent, to the great satisfaction of the hen-pecked counsetlor: who upon his return soon after to his cnambers in I.incoln's lnn, from the western circuit, funding his w.sper-
woman bad pawned some of his linen in his absence, dispatched his footman to engage another in that capacity, whose honesty might be depended upon. 'A laundress was soon found; and on her waiting upon Mr. Clive, while his man was counting out the clothes to lier, he made some inquirnes, which occasioned the good woman to give him an account of the many respectable people she washed for; and after mentioning the satisfaction she had given to several scrjeants, benchers, and other limbs of the law ; 'Sir;' says she, ' 1 also wash for a namesake of your honour's.' 'A namesakie of mine?' 'Yes,an please you,' say's she, 'and a mighty good sort of a woman too, though she be one of the player-folks.' 'Oh! what, you wash for Mrs. Clive the actress, do you?" "Yes, indeed, sir, and she is one of my best customers too.' 'Is she so ?' replied the counsellor ; 'stop, John; turn the clothes into the closet again. Here, good woman, I am sorry you had this trouble; here is halt-i-crown for you; but you must not wash for me, for I will never suffer my shirt to be rubbed against her shift any more as long as I live.'

## EPISCOPACY AND PRESBYTERIANISM.

An innkeeper at St. Andrew's, who kept the house where the clergy clined, both before and after the Revolution, being asked what was the difference between the one and the other, answered, 'here was mot much: in the time of episcopacy, the dean issed to cull boldly for a botthe of wint'; atterwards the moderator untispered the maid to fetch a magnum bomum.'

## BLENHEIT HOUSE.

Eee, sir, see, here's the grand approach;
This way is for his grace's coach ;
Therelies the bridge, and here's bhe cioch;
Ubserve the lion and the cock,
The spacious court, the colonnade,
And mark how wide the hall is made.
The chimneys are so well design'd,
They never smoke in any wind.
The gallery's contriv'd for walk ing;
The windows, to retire and talk in;
The council-chamber for debate, And all the rest are rooms of state.-
＇Thanks，sir，cried I；＇tis very fine；
But where d＇ye sleep，or where d＇ye dine：
Ifind，by all you have been telling，
＇This is a house，but not a ducelling．

## A IADY＇s Valuables．

When the Duchess of Kingston wished to be receired at the court of Berlin，she got the Russian minister there to mention her intentions to his Prussian majesty；and to tell him at the same time，that her fortune was at Rome， her bank at Yenice，but that her heart was at Berlin．Im－ mediately on hearing this，the king sarcastically repliel． ＇I beg，sir，you will give my compliments to her grace， and inform her，that I am sorry we are only entrus：ed wi：h the very worst part of her property．

## WHITFIELD AND THE SAILOR．

When Whitfield first went to America，observing，du－ ring his voyage，the dissolute manners of the crew，lie in－ vited them to one of his pious declamations，and tock oc－ casion to reprehend thein for their loose manner of living． ＇You will certainly，＇says he，＇go to hell．＇Perhaps you may think I will be an advocate for you：but，believe me，I will tell you of all your wicked actions．＇＇pon this one of the sailors，turning to his messmate，observed， ＇Aye，Jack；that＇s just the way at the Old Bailey ；the greatest rogue always turns king＇s evidence．＂

## ROYAL WIT．

The king，in one of his morning rides，noticed Mr． Blanchard＇s pretty house on Richmond－hill ：and being told it belonged to a card－maker，he observed，＇II hat！ what！what！a card－maker！all his curds must have turned up trumps．＇

## A ONE－EYED WAGER．

A man with one eye laid another man，that he（the one－ eyed person）saw more than the other．The wager＂as accepted．＇You have lost，＇says the first：＇I can see taio cycs in your face，and you can see only one in mine．＇

## SCOMCI NOBILITY.

Quin being asket if he had ever been in Scotland, and how he liked the people ? replied, 'If you mean the lower order of them, I shall be at a ioss to answer you: for l had no further acqualntance with them than by the smell. A: for the nobility, they are numerous; and, for the most part, proud and beggariy. I remember, when I crossed from the north of lreland, into their country, I came to a little wretched village, consisting of a dozen huts, in the style of the Hottentots; the principal of which was an inn, and kept by an earl. I was mounted cn a shrivelled quadruped, for there was no certainty of calling it a horse, mare, or gelding; much like a North Wales goat, but larger and without,horns. The whole village was up in an instant to salute me; supposing, from the elegance of my appearance, that I must be some person of a large fortune and great family. The earl ran, and took hold of my stirrup while I dismounted: then turning to his eldest son, who stood by us without breeches, said, My lord, do you tahe the genileman's horse to the stable, and desire your síster, Lady Betty, to draw him a pint of two-penny: for I suppose so great a mon will ha' the best liquor in the whol hous. I was obliged,' continued Quin, 'to stay here a whole night, and to make a supper of rotten potatoes and stinking eggs. The old nobleman was indeed very complaisant, and made me accept of his own bed. I cannot say that the dornitory was the best in the world; for there was nothing but an old box to sit upon in the room, and there were neither sheets nor curtains to the bed. Lady Metty was kind enough to apologize for the apartment, assuring me, many persons of great degmaty had frequently slept in it ; and that tho' the blonkels luked sut block, it was not quite four years sin they had been washed by the countess her mother, and lady Matilda Carolina Amelia Eleonora Sophia, one of her younger sisters. She then wished me a good night, and said, the viscount, her brother, would take particular care to grease my boots.'

## AS IT HAPPENS.

A plasterer and his boy being employed to whitewash a house by the day, were so tedious, that tiring the patience 253
of the ouncer, he one day asked the larl, in his mester's ainsence, when he thought they would have done. The boy bluntly replied, that his master was looking out for another job; and if he fomind one, they should make an end of it that week.

## SCOTCH TENACITY.

When the affair of Lurd Melville was brought forward in the House of Commons, a gentleman mentiones in company that his lordship had quitted his place. 'Did yon ever,' said a lady present, 'hear of is Scotchman 'quitting his place?' 'Yes, madam,' replied the gentle. man, 'his nutive place.'

## IMPRESSION.

A gentleman at the Rotunda, one evening, seeing some wax from a chandelier on that part of a ladies' dress, who sat next to him, not a great way from har bosom, immediately took out his watch, and clapped one of the seals upon it. 'Bless me, sir,' said the lady, 'what are you doing?' 'Only trying to make an impression upon you, madam,' replied he.

## BON-MOT.

Dr. Johnson being asked his opinion of the title of a very small volume, remariable forits pomposity, replied, - That it was similar to placing an eight-and-forty pounder at the door of a pig-stye.'

## THE UNDAUNTED TAR.

During the American war, captain Fanshaw's ship, in companywith the frigate commanded by SirAndrew Snape Hammond, was ordered to throw in some additional forces to our posts on the North River; to elfect which serrice, they would be obliged to sai! within point-blank of two of the enemy's most powerful batteries: it was the opinion of the officers, that they would be blown out of the water in attempting it; to which Fanshaw replied, 'Look you, gentlemen, we are positively ordered to convey these troops to their destination; and if that order bad beea to land them in he!!, I would have hat a thunder at the gatel'

## GARTH AND DARWIN.

Is it not extraordinary, that two of our very best poets, Garlh and Darwin, should have been physicians? I believe they have left all the lawyers wrangling at the turnpike of Parnassus.

## SGLITUIE.

Madan de Stael considered it as a vulgar error, to suppose that freedom and comfort could be enjoyed at court or in public, where even the minute actions of our lives are observed, where our sentiments must be regulated by the circumstances of those around us, where every person assumes the right of scrutinizing our character, and where we never have the smallest of ourselves. "The enjoyment of one's self (says she) (an only be found in solitude. It was within the walls of the Bastile, that I first became acquainted with myself.'

## ANECDOTE OF TIE I, ATE KING OF POI, AND.

Ilis Majesty, who was always an enemy to superfuity, clearly evinced this disposition in the following instance. A shoemaker being recommenrled to this monarch before he left Warsaw, actually made his appearance in a suit of embroidered velvet. The king, till he was betterinformed, mistook the son of Crispin for one ot the grandees of the kingdom, but discovering his enor, dismissed him with this reproof-' That if his shoemakio wore velvet, it would require some consideration on his part, to think of some external distiaction between them.'

## EXPEDITION REWARDED.

Lewis the Fourteenth, who loved a concise s!yle, met on the road, as he was travelling into the country, a prest, who was riding post; and ordering him to stop, asked hastily- Whence come youi-Where are you going iWhat do you want ?' - The other, who perfectly well knew the king's disposition, instantly replied - From Burges -to Paris-A benefice!' - 'lou shall have it,' replied the King, and in a few days presented him with a valuable living.

23:

LadyHardwicke, the ladyof the chancellor, loved mono: as well as he did, and what he got she saverl. The purse in which the great seal is carried, is of very extensive embroidery, and was provided, during his time, every year. Lady Hardwicke took care that it should not be provides for the seal-bearer's profit; for she annually retained them herself, having previously ordered that the selvet should be of the length of one of the state rooms at Wimple. So many of them were saved, that at length she had enough to hang the state room, and make curtuins for the bed!

This same Lady Hardwicke was equally provident for the table. Sometimes it was necessary to give a dinner, but for fish she did not chuse to give money. Venison was accordingly sent up on some occasions from the park at Wimple, and this she took in her carriage to a fishmonger's at Temple Bar, eachanging it for dainties required by her extravagant company.

## ONE WAY TO WIPE OFF A DELT.

A fire happening at a public house, one of the crowd was requesting the engineer to play against the wainscot; but being told it was in no danger, 'I am sorry for that,' said he, "because I have a long score upon it which I shall never be able to pay.'

## ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.

A pawnbroker being upon his death-bed, the priest who attended him, held up a silver crucifix. The poor dving man, forgeiful of his Jesus, fixing his eyes upon it, cried out in a faint voice, 'I cannot lend much upon it.'

## WISDOM IN A MONARCH AND in A SUBJECT.

James the First, in one of his addresses to his parliament, curiously remarks--' That wisdom in a subject is as inferior to wistom in a monarch, as the glittering of a nail
in a horse's shoe is to the splendour of a star in tha firma. ment!' This brilliant speech was, no doubt, a proof of his Majesty's modesty."

EPYTAPH ON A TUAVELLER.
The evil that men do lisers after them, The gond is of interred with their bones. Shakespearc.

Mere restelh the body of
1"***** $\mathrm{B}^{* * * * *, ~}$
late of Manchesters who died on a journey through Scotland, May 3,1798 , aged 30.
This stone was placed here by an acquaintance, who, after examining the Debits and Credits of his cash account, found a small balance in his favour. His sickness was short, and being a stranger. Ire was not troubled in his last moments
with the siglit of weeping friends
but died at an inhospitable ion, will the consent of all around him.

He left no mourner here,
save a favourite mare, which
(if he account of an hostler may he credited) neither ate nor drank during lis inclisposition. READER!
little will be said to perpetuate his memory:
the fact is -lie died poor:
the whole he left behind would not buy paper sufficient to paint half his sirtues.
His chief mourner was sold by public roup. to pay the expences of
an over-grown landlord and half-starved apothecary.
His bags at once contained
his wardrobe, patterns, and library, consisting of
two neckcloths ausl a clean shirt ;
with samples of
fringes, lace, lines, and tassels, whus, webs, and whalebone:
also the following curious collection of books:
A volume of manuscript poetry,
(the offspring of his own muse)
Matrimonial Magazines,
Ovid's Art of Love-The Whole Duty of Man, and
Plato on the Immortality of the Soul. In a snug pocket lay an Aberdeen nute for five pounds, and an unfinished love letter;
the latter evinced an eager desire of a speedy marriage :
for though his family face was an index of ain
hardened and unforgiving temper,
it was at last approved by the object of his affection, and, if death had spared him, though nature lad been unkind,
?: he might have lived to have improved an ill-facourcel stock:
The affability of his manners, and the susceptibility of his heart, gave appearances the lie :
His attachment to the fair sex was notorious;
to whom he was so tenderly attentive, that the story of a rude embrace
would have caused the 'tear of Sensibility' to trickle from his eye.*
He was ever happy when doing good; and his liberality bountifully extended
to the unfortunate part of the sex,
whom he always relieved to the utmost of his power;
he was, justly speaking, a friend to all ; an enemy to none but himself. brother traveller!
stop!?and reflect a moment on the uncertainty of this life?
Five days are not yet passed, since he drank with glee the well-known bumper toast ; he little thought it was
his farewel tribute to every earthly pleasure !
But his last journey being over, there is now
no riding double stages to make up lost time:

## * He had only onc.

nor boxing Harry to make up his cash account! who knows but Harry may now be boxing him?

The final balance
of the good and evil actions of his life is now striken! and here he rests in hope, that it may be found to his credit on the judgment day, in the grand ledger of everlasting happiness.

## THE TRAGIC BARBER.

A hair-dresser, in a considerable town, lately made an unsuccessful attempt in tragedy. To silence an abundant hissing, he stepped forward with the following speech: 'Ladies and gentlemen; yesterday $\mathbf{I}$ dressed you; to-night I a ddress you; and to-morrow, if you please, I will redress you. While there is virtue in powder, pomatum, and horse tails, I find it easier to make an actor than to be one. Vive la bagatelle! I hope I shall yet shine in the capital part of a beau, though I have not the felicity of pleasing you in the character of an emperor.'

## WHICH IS WORST.

When the late Lord Clive was a boy, and once walking with a schoolfellow through Drayton market, the two lacls stopped to look at a butcher killing a calf. 'Dear me, Bobby,' says the lad, 'I would not be a butcher for all the world.' 'Why, I should not much like it,' said Clive; 'it's a dirty beggarly business; but I'd a plaguy deal rather be a butcher than a calf?"

## A HINT.

Lord Kaimes, in one of his circuits, as a lord of justiciary in Scotland, having crossed the ferry to Kingshorn, the boatman, to his lordship's surprize, refused to take any money for the service he had rendered him, in consequence of their being old acquaintances. On being desired to explain, the boatman observed that his name was Tom Clark, and that he and his wife Bet had both been tried for sheep-stealing, and if it had not been for his lordship's jato, both Bet and himself had either been hanged 259

## THE FIRST OF SEJTEMEFR.

or transported. His lordship, smiling, barle him be more honest in future, as the consequence might be fatal whin shoutd their açuaintance ever be renewed.

## CHINA AND CROCKERY.

A lady of rank, proudly conscious of her dignity. rone day descanting on the superiority of the nohility, romarked to a large company of visitors, that the three ctasses of the community, nobility, gentry, and commonality, misht very well be compared to the tea-drinking utencils, china, delph, and crockery. A few minutes elapsed, when one of the company expressed a wish to see the lady's little girl, who was in the nursery. John, the footman, was dispatched with orders to the nursery-maid, to whom he called out from the bottom of the stairs, in an audible voice, 'Hollo, Crockery, bring down little China.'

## THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

## Or, The City Sportsmen.

## Dear Sir,

This first of September, at fise in the morn, The weather quite cloudy, the prospect forlorn, $I$ rose from my bed, aud ivithout the least strife, Resign'd to the arms of another-my twife; Determin'd to Somnus her snorings to yieid, And join with brown Bess in the sports of the freld. My voluntcer musket I clean'd over night, And Sol in his glory look'd scarcely so bright; My pockets with powder and shot I did cram, And sportsmanlike too, added chicken and ham. Straight I hied to the closet, and why should I nut, Since by way of a cooler, I like something hot? Nay I ne'er yet could manage my lodgiugs to bilk, So in wedlock's rum bands i soon joined rum and milk
Then my dogs round me whistled. I think these were all,
Viz. Fimble and Bounce, little Gypsey and Ball:
With such four famous dogs, but lor what I can't tell,
I expected no less than to bear off the bell ;
I expected each jolly good spurtsinan to beat,
And to furnish my friends with a delicare treat.

But poor borrow'd Bounce was so blind as a bat, And knew not a hare from a tortoise-shell cat ; And Gypsey, the terrier, her mistress's boast, Stood staunch as a pointer, at nothing but toast. There was Nimble, the greyhound, not given to roam,", Dislik'd staying out, so then nimbly ran home. As Ball, I was certain, would make the birds rise, I kept my piece pointed direct to the skies; Soon up rose a birch. though I cannot tell what, For I shut both my eyes to make sure of the shot; But my musket miss'd fire, a shocking disaster, As the barking of Ball made the bird tly the faster. I prim'd my piece, and I added a charge,
Determin'd the havoc next time should be large; Again I took aim, (oh, unfortunate man!) Again I had nought but a flash in the pan.
A third time I prim'd, and I loaded a third,
When close in the hedge a loud rustling 1 heard ;
I listen'd, and listen'd, then heard a soft strain,
Methought 'twas a blackbird,'twould warble again ;
The dogs they all snuff'd sure there's nothing behind,
Some scent that attracts, and now plays on the wind:
Straight I levelled my piece, for a random-like shot,
Resolv'd what that might be, it should go to pot.
The trigger I pull'd, and of course shut my eyes;
But when open again, how great my surprise!
'Tis true, 'twas a Blackbird, according to Kemule -
'Twas the Bird of a Jew - then all of a trembie-
'Twas Moses the pedlar, who in greatest distress
Had crept into the hedge for what I can't guess.
Now a little collected, the pedlar upsprung, And assail'd my two ears with his voluble tongue.
I tendered him sixpence, which he took in a huff,
As sixpence a singe was not money enough ;
He thought for his fright and his beard I'd be willing 'To give him another, so make it a shilling. But suppose, Master Moses, no more's to be had, l've but one tester left, and that is rank bad; "Ish it bad?" he replied, with his neck on the crane, 'Eesh, 'tish bad, my good Sir, but 'tuill colow again,' Having settled with Moses, and wip'd off the score, Such rare luck with three charges, 1 thought I'd try four ; 'Twas a maxim, I thouglit, I might safely advance, 'The more powder and shot, the more likely the chance. 261
'Jhen with four charges quick I loadedmy gun,
l'rim'd and ramm'd it down thght, which I scarce cuuld get done
Before up got a covey so delightful to view,
That I reckon'd at last on two brace for you;
For I took such an aim-still an unlucky elf-
That I kill'd my three dogs, and I wounded myself.
Now I think, my good Sir, in two hours or less, I've seen plenty of service with pretty brown Bess.
Both my wife ard my neighboursweep sore for my hounds,
And as sore I weep through the smart of my wounds.
Ah! they open afresh, I cannot write further, But remain, my dear Sir, you's,

KILIING N゙O MURTHER.

## GAME.

The late Lee Lewis, shooting on a field, the proprietor attacked him violently-' I allow no person,' said he, 'to kill game on my manor but myself, and I'll shoot you, if you come here again.' 'What,' said the other, 'I suppose you mean to make game of me.'

## ACCOMMODATION.

David Hume and R. B. Sheridan were crossing the water to Holland, when a high gale arising, the philosoplier seemed under great apprehension lest he should go to the bottom. 'Why,' said his friend, 'that will suit your genius to a tittle; as for my part, 1 am only for skimmin:s the surface?"

## ASTONISHING ASSURANCE.

A servant of Swifts was excusing himself by telling the dean a number of lies, when the dean slopped him shurt, - Why, you impudent, confounded rascal! how dare you lie after this manner? You pretend to teal lies! you pretend to tell me lies! I, you rascal, who have been acquainted with all the greatest liars of the age! my lurd —, my lord ——, Mr.——, Mr. ——. Get along, you rascal! how dare you tell lies ${ }^{\prime}$

## A FOOL.

## NO ADMISSION.

The late Sir ' ${ }^{\text {P }}$ homas Robinson, whose company might generally have been dispensed with, frequently calling at the house of a gentleman high in office, where he was considered as a disagreeable visitor, and not choosing to take the hint of 'My master and mistress are out,' $\& c$. would often get adinission by the following pretences, and then wait until the person he wished to see marle his appearance. ' O! not at home!-well, l'll just step in and chat with the children,' or 'I'll have a talk with the parrot,' or-' I'll just take the opportunity of setting my watch by the great clock on the stair-case.' One morning, however, the scrvant was prepared, and seeing hims from the window advancing towards the house, opened the door at the moment he knocked, and keeping it nearly closed, said, in a louder tone than ordinary, 'Oh, sir! my naster and mistress are both out-the children are all asleep-the parrot is dead-and the clock stands.'

## RESEMBLANCE AND REPRESENTATION.

A prince, rallying the fatness of a courtier who had served in many embassies, said he looked like an ox. 'I know not,' said the courtier, 'what I am like; but I know that I have often had the honour to represent your majesty.'

## DEATH OR VICTORY.

In a council of war, just before the memorable battle of Fourcroy took place, the prince of Conde, descanting on the advantages of possessing the town, was asked by the Marshal de Gassion, 'What will become of us if we lose it?' 'I do not consider that,' replied the prince; 'I shall die before that happens.'

## A FOOL.

A party of young fellows having met together, the conversation turned upon their learning and education; ' Well,' said one, who was not the most witty of the party, ' there's some consolation for you, that you are not the greatest fool living.' 'True,' retorted the other, 'nor shall I be so long as you live.'
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## IIOW FAR IS RAMSGATE BZYO:D MARGATE:

A young lady having been on a visit to a frimen near the sea coast of licnt, was asked ther opinion of the comparative degree of merit betwecn Ramsgate ard Nargate, 'Oh !' she replied, ' I think Jamsgate far beyond Nargate.' 'Do you,' replied a person present, 'why it you go round by the Cliffs, it is not above firemiles and a half.'

## PETER PINDAR.

An old man, who had a young wife of reputed gallantry, asked Peter in what part of the body the skin was the thickest? received this answer: 'It must undoub:edly be the forehead; for otherwise, you would already have horns.'

## LEAVE ME ALONE.

' Leave me alone,' said a young lady to a gentleman, who was romping with her. 'Never,' lie replied, 'my dear, till I die, will I leare you a loan.'

> A LONG NAP.

A gentleman wearing a remarkably shabby coat, was asked by his friend, how he could possibly think of putting on a coat, which was so completely thread-barc, that it must have been some years since it had had a nap? 'I beg your pardon,' replied the other; 'lorit has been icy. ing in my wardrobe for four years till yesterday, and the devil's in it if that is not long time enough to have a good long nap!'

## ASSOCIATION OF IDEAS.

Lord Strangford once asked a clergyman, at the bottom of his table, why a goose, if there was one, was always placed next the parson. 'IReally,' said he, 'I can give no reason for it; but your question is so odd, that I shall never see a goose without thinking of your lordship.'

## A TREAT.

A Lord Lieutenant going over to Ireland with his lady and family, was, in his passage, overtaken by so violent a storm, that the mariners themselves gave the vessel over for lost, and expected every instant that she would either founder or go ashore. At this juncture a sailor observing one of the menial servants standing pale with fear at the cabin door, came up to him, and asked him if ever he had lain with the duchess? 'No,' says the poor fellow, frightened at such waggery, in such a dangerous time. "Why then,' says the tar, 'you lave that pleasure to come: for by G-d, we shall all lie with her grace in less than half an hour.' The duke, who overheard this, when the storm abated, and the danger was over, sent the fellow a handsome present, and forgave him the impudence of the joke for the sake of the jest.

## SUPERFLUITIES OF LIFE.

A lawyer and physician lately much obstructed the hilarity of a very jovial companv by introducing a long-winded conversation on the superfluities of life, and how many were its needless wants. A merry fellow, vesed to be thus annoyed, exclaimed, 'Very true, gentlemen: I am myself an example of the justness of your remark, having lived all my lite without wanting either a lawyer or a physician.'

## A Clerical repartee.

In a chapel not quite a hundred miles on the other side of Blackfriar's-bridge, a few Sundays since, when the psalm was given out, the clergyman begged the clerk, in handing round the music to the singers, to say, he wished the gentlemen not to get into the lady's parts: The clerk with great readiness enquired if he meant for the whole night. - Oh, no!' replied the reverend gentleman, 'when the parts are suited to each other, then they may enter into them in a proper way."
the mayor and the general.
A general who was very fond of a witty reply, hearing that the mayor of a neighbouring town was celebrated for 265
his readiness at a retort, paid him a visit, and was received with every mark of distinction. Though the general found him to be a very modest man, yet he felt dissatisfied at not witnessing any of those fashes of wit, which were attributed tolim. After dinner, the general asked him, 'Pray, where is the mayor?' 'I am the mayor, at yourservice, sir,' was the answer. 'You mistake me,' resumed the general, 'I mean a certain convenience, which in many places is called the mayor.' 'Very natural,' says he, 'that we should mistake each other, sir, for here we call it the general.'

> BON MOT.

Bonaparte was lately admiring a fine horse; among other questions he asked if he never started? 'No,' said the owner, 'not even in his sleep.'

## PETER PINDAR.

A person disputing with Peter Pindar, said, in great heat, that he did not like to be thought a scoundrel. "I wish,' replied Peter, ' that you had as great a dislike to being a scoundrel.'

## LORD THURLOW.

Lord J—y meeting Lord Thurlow, and seeing him in a deep reverie, asked him what he wasthinking of. He immediately answered, 'I was counting the cuckoldsthat passed by as I stood; your lordship makes the twentieth.'

## DUCHESS OF GORDON.

A certain cit who has suddenly risen into wealth, by monopolies and contracts, from a very low condition of life, stood up in the pit of the opera with his hat on: The Duchess of Gordon whispered to a lady: "We must forgive that man, be has so short a time been used to the luxury of a hat, that he does not know when to pull it off.'

## THE TWO TAILORS.

Mr.W. an eminent taylor, pear St.James's-street, being at Newmarket races, by some accident rent a great hole

## COOKE.

in his coat; he accordingly went in search of a tailor to fine-draz it; but Snip going so aukwardly about it, Mr. W. lost all patience, and taking the thimble and needie from him, applied himself to the jub so dexterousiy that the poor Knight of the Shears exclaimed, 'Damn it, sir, if you had not been a gentleman, I could have swore you had been a tailor.'

## KINDNESS.

Lord Holland assured a young lady that he would doany thing to serve her. 'If I were poor and necessitous,'said the lady, 'I make no doubt but you would express yourself in different terms.' 'Indeed, Madam, I would not,' repliet his lordship, 'for if you were unked, I would serce you.'

## pragmatical Parson.

Snett being in company where there was a little pragmatical parson, who contradicted every body, exclaimed, 'Oh, never mind him! he is only alittle $\boldsymbol{P}$ with ars-on.'

## PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT.

Miss S———, a dashing Cyprian, in clancing at a masquerade at the Opera-house, happened to trip and fell flat on her back; Lord Sandwich, who was in a domino, and near her, stooping to pick her up, said, 'Never mind it, my pretty dear, practice makes perfect.'

## A LOOKING-GLASS.

A spark being brought before a magistrate, on a charge of horse-stealing, the justice, the moment he saw him, exclaimed, 'I see a villain in your countenance.' 'It is the first time,' said the prisoner, very conlly, 'that I knew my countenance was a looking-glass.'

## COOKE.

Conke who has once or twice been a common soldier, since he first appeared on the stage, and served in the American war, appeared dreadfully frightened a fow mi-

## A ! ION-MO'I.

nutes previous to an engagement: upon whicli a sojelier, by way of consulation, exclaimed, 'Cheer up, comrade, for you're going to see a most glorious lhody tragedy.'

MRS. PIOZZI,
On the marriage of Mrs. Thrale, a well-known satirist, is rote the following lines-

## Question.

Whether 'twas love of fame or love of ale, The wife obtain'd th' entire by marrying Therale, But when a second husband fann'd the fire, Say, did the Indian nuptials give the entire?

## Answer.

The wife gave her hand at the altar to Thrale, For something she lov'd-and it might be good ale;
Then married a second, with wishes not fewer, Who wanted that something possess'd by the brewer. The answer is this, to the question you put, She found one entire, and the other all but.

## A RAMBLE TO THE DEVIL.

The Rev. Mr. Whitfield once preaching in the labernacle, in the middle of his sermon stopped short and said, - Perhaps, my friends, you may think I ramble; but if you will ramble to the devil I must ramble after you.'

## WEWITZER.

Wewitzer, remarking on the heavy taxes which the minister had imposed upon all strong liquors, said, 'that his measures had an evident tendency to lower the spirits of the country.'

## A BON-MOT.

Some thieves met a man, and, after robbing him, bound him and laid him under a hedge; they presently after met another man, whom they also bound, and laid on the other side of the hedge. 'The first presently exclaimed,

## HORSEMANSHIP.

with an heart-rending sigh, 'Oh! I'm undone, I'm undone;' upon which the other bawled out, and desired lie would come and undo him also.

## LINES

On visiting the Signal Station, Little Cornhill, near Dover Castle.
The curse to France and numerous nations given ;
The scourge of man, the rod of angry lieav'n. Soon may that tyrant's mad ambition cease, And British victory bring an early peace! Till then we'll struggle our blest isle to save, Or find, amidst its ruins, Glory's grave.

## MERIT.

Mr. George Rose, when Secretary of the Treasury, being asked by an intimate friend, why he did not promote merit, with much simplicity retorted, 'Did merit promote me?'

## ANECDOTE OF A CITIZEN.

A certain citizen being told it blew a hurricane at Margate, shrewdly observed, 'Aye, my wife has been there these three weeks.'
A TAX EVADED.

A miser, who was asked why he had married a girl from his own kitchen, said, 'that the union was altended with a double advantage, it saved him not only the expence of a wife, but the tax on a servant.'

## HORSEMANSHIP.

An officer of one of the ships at Spithead, having occasion to send to his country-house in greathaste, a few days since, dispatched a sailor on horseback with a letter, who after delivering it, and being refreshed, and the horse fed, went to the stable to prepare for his return, a bye-stander observed to him that he was putting on the saddle the hind part before, the sailor replied, "how do you know which way I am going to ride.'

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## TRUTH TOLD AT LAST.

Says Pontius, in rage, contradicting his wife,
'You never yet told me truth in your life.'
Vex'd Pontia no way could this thesis allow-
'You're a cuckold,' says she ; 'clo I tell you truth now: !'

## THE STAFF OF LIFE.

A person who harl just taken a house in a country town, purchased a loaf of a neighbouring baker, which prored very brown and indifferent bread, upon enquiring about it, he was informed it was household bread. 'That may be,' he replied, 'but never again shall my house hold it.' ''

## DUKE OF CLARENCE.

Some years ago, when Admiral Dighy's fleet returned, an old man meeling the young prince William Henry, begged a shilling, and said he would pray to heaven for him. The prince turned round, 'There's a guinea for you,' says he, 'but keep your prayers to yourself, we sailors never put our money out to account.'

## MRS. HARRIS.

The $\mathrm{P}-$ - of W - - is known to have christened the Duke of Queensbury Old Tick. The cause was truly this: the prince observing the old duke gallanting at the opera, with Mrs. Harris, the fruit woman, pleasantly asked her, if she was not afraid of consequences? 'Oh, no,' said the fat handmaid of Pomona, 'his Grace may tick, but he can't strike.'

## DR. PARR.

Dr. Parr is not very delicate in the choice of his expressions, when heated by argument or contradiction. He once called a clergyman a fool, who, indeed, was little better. The clergyman said, he would complain of this usage to the bishop. .' Do,' said the doctor, 'and my Lord Bishop will confirm you.'

## A PRESENT RETURNED.

Louis Xf., when young, used to visit a peasant, whose garden produced excellent fruit. Soon after he ascended the throne, this peasant waited on hin with his little present, a turnip, the produce of his own garden, of an extraordinary size. The King, smiling, remembered the hours of pleasure he had passed with him, and ordered a thousand crowns to be given to him. The lord of the village hearing this liberality, thought within himself: "If this peasant have a thousand crowns for a turnip, I have only to present his majesty with a handsome horse, and my fortune is made.' Arriving at court, he requested the King's acceptance of one. Louis highly praised the steed, and the donor's expectations were raised to the utmost, when the King exclaimed, 'Bring me my turnip!’ and added, as he presented it to the nobleman, "There, this cost me a hundred crowns, I give it you in returu for your horse.'

## ADULTERY.

## A Shandean Fragment.

[^1]
## ADULTERY。

he had all the morning been employed in perusing, or dandling on his knce before the fire-side. ()n Yorick.'s exclamation, my father, in hopes of some fresli subject, put them hastily into his pocket. "The many examples," repeated Yorick, smiling at the time of non-chalance, of my father, who had now placed his leftleg on the top bat of the grate, a posture which betrayed a most unseemly fissure in his lower vestment 'are a disgrace to the religion we profess.' -' In your church, Mr. Yorick,' said Dr. Slop, sitting upright in his chair, and in a very professional voice, 'marriage is not one of the communions, and therefore the immorality of the breach of the vow, -continued Dr. Slop, with somewhat less fluency than before-' is not so great, as with you marriage has more of a civil nature.'-6 The parties,' replied Torick, ' in our church, approach the altar, and, in the sight of God and man, vow eternal fidelity to each other, and therefore I conceive the adulterer of either side forfeits all claim.' -'To a separate maintenance,' observed my father very quickly, who had for some time resumed the perusal of his marriage articles.-' And the children, you koow, Mr. Yorick -' continued my father very scientifically. * Poor dear little things, and are they included in the guilt of either sinner?' asked my uncle Toby, whilst a big tear stood in his eye, and his bosom heaved with convulsive pity. Mrs. Wadman's bewitching looks came across my uncle Toby's imagination. Her age, which had not passed the probability of being a mother, and her vivacity, which had created certain doubts and apprehensions in the bosom of an old bachelor with a wound in his groin, all rushed at the same time upon his reservoir of ideas, and the tone of his voice was so elegiac, and the mode of putting the question so very energetic, that my father's sportive fancy was immediately on tiptoe; he rubbed the right side of his nose with great rapidity, and stifling a smile, he approached my uncle Toby's chair, and looking at him with great earnestness, - My dear brother has then the late Mrs. Wadman done us the honour?'- 'The late!' repeated my uncle Toby with gerat surprise. My father drew his inference, and resumed his chair and studies in perfect composure.:

## A PUN WITH A POINT TO IT.

When Mr. Penn, a young gentleman, well known for kis eccentricities, walked from Hyde-park-corner to Hammersmith, for a wager of one hundred guineas, with the Honourable Butler Danvers, several gentlemen who had witnessed the contest, spoke of it to the Duchess of Gordon, and added, it was a pity that a man with so many good qualities as this Penn had, should be incessantly playing these unaccountable pranks. 'It is so,' said her grace; "but why don't you advise him better? lle seems to be a pen that every body cuts, but nobody mends.'

## A PICK-POCKET.

A physician at Bath, paying his last visit to a patient who was just expiring, and no attendant being in the way, the sick man bade the doctor put his hand into lis pocket and take out his fee. 'But,' says he gaily, 'would not that be like picking your pocket, my friend?" "Yery like indeed,' faltered out the dying patient.

## a fault in candles.

Ralph Wewitzer, ordering a box of candles, said he hoped they would be better than the last. The chandler said he was very sorry to hear them complained of, as they were as goorl as lie could make. 'Why,' says Ralph, ' they were very well till about half burnt down, but after that they would not burn any longer.'

## BREAD TO THE SEA.

A party of noblemen being assembled in a coffeehouse, a dispute arose respecting some nautical phrases, on which it was agreed to refer the matter in a note to a lieutenant who was then in the bouse. One of the noblemen undertook the office of secretary, and wrote a note, beginning thus, 'Pray, sir, as you was bread to the sea, \&c.' The lieutenant answered thus, 'My Lord, I never was bread to the sea, but the sea has been bread to me, and hard bread it has been.'

## AN ENTERTAINMENT.

Foote having been invited to dine with the late Duke of Leinster, at Dublin, gave the following account of this entertainment: 'As to splendour, as far as it went, ] admit it, there was a very fine sideboard of plate; and if a inan could have swallowed a silversmith's shop, there was enough to satisfy him ; but as to all the rest-his mutton was white, his veal was red, the fish was kept too long, the renison not kept long enough: to stim up all, every thing was cold except his ice; and every thing sour except his vinegar.

## DISTRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

An officer and a lawyer talking of the disastrous battle of Anerstadt, the former was lamenting the number of brave soldiers who fell on this occasion, when the lawyer observed, that those who live by the sword must expect to die by the sword.- 'By a similar rule,' answered the officer, 'those who live by the law must expect to die by the law.'

## REPARTEE.

One day a justice much enlarg'd On industry, whilst he discharg'd A thieffrom jail. 'Gowork,' he sairl, - Go, pr'ythee, learn some better trade, Or, mark my words, you'll rue it."
' My trade's as good,' replies the knave,

- As any man need wish to have,

Andi if it don't succeed, d'ye see,
'The fault, sir, lies with you, not meYou won't let nie pursue it.'

## DOCTOR MONSEY.

Doctur Monsey once going along Oxford-market, observed a poor woman with a big belly at a butcher's shop, asking the price of a fine piece of beef. The brute answered the woman, 'one penny' a pound,' thinking, no doubt, it was too grood for her. "Il eigh that piece of
beef,' said the doctor. 'Ten pounds and a half,' said Mr. Butcher. 'Here, good woman,' cried the doctor, 'hold up your apron, and take that beef home to your family." 'God bless your honour l'-' Go off. directly-home: no compliments! Here, Mr. Butcher, says the doctor, 'give me change out of this shilling for that poor woman's beef.' 'What do you mean, sir?' replied the butcher. ' Mean, sir! why to pay for the poor woman's beef, what you asked her a penny a pound. Come, make haste, and give me three halfpence; I am in a hurry.' 'Why, sir-_' said the butcher. 'No why sirs with me,' says the doctor, 'give me my change instantly, or I will break your head.' The butcher again began to expostulate, and the doctor struck him with all his force with his cane. A number of butchers had by this name gathered around him. The doctor told the story, and they could not refrain from laughing at their brother steel. The butcher vowed he would summon the doctor before the court of conscience. The latter gave the man his address, but never got his change, or lieard any more of his butcher.

## A TWISTED PUN.

A buck being taken before a justice that was rather crooked, after the other witnesses were examined, ' What have you to say?' said the justice. 'Nothing at all,' replied the spark, 'for I see you are all on one side.'

## A FIRE.

The fpresent Mr. Bannister passing by a house which had been almost consumed by fire, enquired whose it was? being told it was a hatter's, 'Oh!' then rejoined he, 'the loss was felt.'

## THE SEAMAN'S RESOLUTION.

Sir Charles Wager had a sovereign contempt for physicians, although he believed a surgeon in some cases, might be of service. It happened that Sir Charles was seized with a fever while he was upon a cruise; and the surgeon, without much difficulty, prevailed upon him to lose
a little blood, and suifer a blister to be laid on his back; by ind by it was thought necessary to lay on another blister, and repeat the bleeding, to which SirCharles also consented: the symptoms then abated, and the surgeon told him, that he must now swallow a few bolusses, and take a draught. 'No, Doctor,' says Sir Charles, 'you shallbatier my hulk as long as you will, but $d-n m e$, you sha'nt board me.'

## PERVERSION OF LANGUAGE.

A Jack tar having been long in a French prison, was asked, on his return, whether he had not got a smattering of their lingo? 'No,' replied Jack, 'they call things by wrong names; they call a horse a shovel, and a hat 2 chopper.'

## A NEW PARISH.

A certain field preacher, in explaining to his congregation the natnre of hell, told them he had lived there eleven months. 'It is a great pity;' said one of his hearers, 'that you did not stay there a month longer, for then you would have gained a legal settlement.'

## NAVAL ANECDOTE.

When the brave Sir George Rooke was making his will, some friends that were.present, expressed some surprise that he had not more to leave. 'Why,' said the veteran, ' I do not leave much, but what I do leave was honestly acquired, for it never cost the sailor a tear, or the nation a farthing.'

## CAPE HORN.

The King being told that Lord L——, who had made one unfortunate match, was just married to Lady Mary $\mathrm{H}-$-, observed, that his Lordship was in a fair way to double Cape Horn.

FEMALE BOARDING-SCHOOLS.
A noble personage enraptured with Miss Fisher's representation of Little Pickle, (in the Spoiled Child) ex claimed. 'There was no girl of her age like her.' 'I engage, Sir,' replied a friend, 'there is not a ladies' boarding school in the kingdom that has not a Spoiled Child in it.'

## GRETNA-GREEN EXTORTION.

When the son of a certain London banker had eloped to Scotland with a great heiress, whom he married, still retaining a paternal taste for parsimony, he objected to the demand of two guineas made by the rivetter at GretnaGreen, stating, that Capt. - had reported the canonical charge to be only five shillings !-'True,' replied Vulcan; 'but Capt. -- is an Irishman, and I have already married him five times, so I consider him as a good customer; but, perhaps, I may never see your face again,'

## JUDICIOUS EXTRAVAGANCE.

The deceased Count Bid, one night at the Cyder cellar, told a friend that he intended to leave twenty pounds to be spent at his funeral; which incluced the other to ask him, if the money was to be spent going or returning? Bib good-humouredly replied,' Going, to be sure; for when you return, 1 sla'nt be with you.'

## THE KING.

The latter end of March, 1781, Lord Bateman waited upon the King, and, with a very low bow, begged to know at what hour his majesty would please to have the stag hounds turned out. 'I cannot exactly answer that,' replied the King, 'but I can inform you, that your lordship was turned out about two hours ago.' The Marqius Caermarthen succeeded him.

## LORD CHESTERFIELD AND VOLTAIRE.

The late Lord Chesterfield happened to be at a rout in France, where Voltaire was one of the guests. Clesterfield seemed to be gazing about the brilliant circle of ladies, when Voltaire, thus accosted him:-My Lord, I know you are a judge, which are more beautufu, the English or French ladies?' 'Upon my word,' replied his Loordship, with his usual presence of mind, 'I am no connoisseus in paint, ngs. Some time after this, Voltaire being in Lundon, happened to be at a nobleman's rout with Lord Chesterfield. A lady in company, prodigiously painted, directed her whole discourse to Voltaire, and entirely engrossed his conversation. Chesterfeld came up, and tapped him on his shoulder, saying, 'Sir, take care you are not captivated.' 'My Lord,' replied the French wit, 'I scorn to be taken by an English bottom under I'rench colours.'

## HAT AND WIG.

A fellow, walking down Holborn-hill, on a sultry summer evening, observed an old gentleman without his hat, panting and leaning upon a post, and courteously asked him what was the matter?' 'Sir,' says the uld man, 'an inıpudent rascal has just snatched my hat off and ran away with it; I have ran after him until I have quite lost my breath, and cannot, if my life depended on it, gu a step farther,' 'What, not a step?' says the fellow. 'Not a step,' returned lie. 'Why, then, by Jupiter, I must have your wig,' and, snatching off his fine flowing caxon, the thief was out of sight with it in a minute.

## THE LUDICROUS MISTAKE.

A poulterer of some eminence at the west end of the town, who was ever conspicuous for wearir.g his apron, lately called on a quack cloctor, famous for the cure of certain disorder, with his bill for ponltry. At the time the tradesman went, the vender of pills was busily engaged in examining patients. However, casting his eyes on a strange visitor, he very loudly and motlestly called out in
the poulterer in these words: 'Off with your apron, and dotin with your b-一s !" The chicken-merchant smiled at the singularity of the salutation, though he immediately discovered the doctor's error, and, after a monicntary pause, politely presented Mr. Bolus his bill, at the same time told him the only business he had now with him, was to obtain pecuniary relief.

## INFLEXIBILITY.

Dr. Pearce, the Dean of Ely, when he was master of the Temple, having to preach there one morning, preferred a walk in the gardens to sitting in the church while the prayers were reading, and going to the gardener's lodge, demanded entrance. An old woman, who was keeping the house in the gardener's absence, told him the gates were always locked in church-time, and she could not let him in. 'Woman, do you know who I am?' said the doctor, bridling. - 'No,' said she, with great indifference, 'I diñ't know, and what's more, I don't care.' 'Woman,' retorted the rloctor, in a rage, 'open the gate instantly -II am Master of the Temple.' 'The more shame for you,' replied the inflexible porteress, 'the more shame for you to be walking here, when you ought to be praying at church.'

## ROYAL BON-MOT.

A certain lord of his Majesty's bed-clamber, not being able to exercise his retentive faculties, a posteriori, so as to protect the olfactory nerves, was once pressed as usual by some wind in the colon; after wriggling and writhing for some time, the persccuted peer at length jumped up, and ran behind the window curtain, where having trumped out, immediately resumed his chair. His Majesty happening to be near, gently tapped the peer on the shoulder, and significantly said, " $R$ —_, the next tme you are so pressed, $f-t^{*}$ in your chair, and stink behind the curtain.'

## WALKING FOR A HUNDRED.

A gent. who had been looking over some valuable rings the other day, at a fashionable jewcller's, litcrally walked

## SIMPLICITY.

away with one the value of a hundred guineas. Sine puopr goldsmith vainly attempted to overtake liim, on the full run, and calling out, 'Stop thief,' as loud as possitsle. A person who heard the hue-and-cry, and was otuserving the amazing rate at which our pedestrian kept moving, would have stopped him as the thief alluded 10 , but he was intimidated by the gent's appearance, and his vociferating ' keep off, I am zualking for a hundred.'

## THE DINNER-HUNTERS.

Two dinner-inunters meeting in Pall-Mall a short time back, one enquired of the other how he had been for some days. He replied, 'In a very poor way indeed, I have not been able to eat any thing at all.' 'God bless me,' said his hungry friend, 'that is extremely strange, you generally have a very good appetite, you must have been seriously ill.' 'Oh! not at all, believe me, you misconceive my meaning, I could have eat, but the reason why I have not been able to do so, is, that no one has admitted me to dinner.'

## GOING TO HEAVEN.

Frederic the Great being once engaged in a religious discourse with a bishop, the topic at last turned upon the happiness of non-believers in religion. The bishop found that doctrine to be uncommonly uncertain and delusive while the King only smiled at his arguments. 'Let that be as it may,' resumed Frederick, after some altercation. ' when you, my dear bishop, are going to heaven, I shall creep under your robes, and steal in.' 'That will be impossible,' rejoined the bishop, 'for I am apprehensive that your majesty will be considered as contraband, and I myself should then be refused admittance.'

## SIMPLICITY.

A West-Indian, who had a remarkably fiery nose, sleeping in his chair, a negro-boy, who was in waiting, observed a musquito hovering about his face. Quashi eyed the insec: very attentively, at last he saw him alight upon his
master's nose, and immediately fly off again. "Ah, clain you heart,' exclaimed the negro: 'me dam glad to see you bur you foot.'
BON-MOT.

A nobleman advising lately his son to keep inferior peo. ple at a distance; a tradesman, who overhearl the admonition, replied,-'I am sorry, my Lord, you did not give the young gentleman this advice before he got so deeply into my books.'

## FALSE FRIEND.

A geutleman, under very pressing circumstances, applied a few days since to another, who had often proffered his service, for the loan of a small sum. The latter excused himself, on the ground that he had taken the oath never to become bail or lend money. 'Then, Sir,' replied the former, 'crown your oath with another, never more to profess friendship.'

## HON ESTY.

A knavish attorney asked a very worthy gentleman what was honesty, 'What is that to you? medde with those things that concern you.'

## THE WAR.

A woman in Lancashire being lately told that tallow was risen on account of the war. 'Dang it,' said she, 'why then I suppose they have ta'en to fighting by candlelight.'

## OPPOSITE QUALITIES.

A corpulent baronet, who piques himself upon his agility, exclaimed the other day, in a tone of exultation, to a witty Iriend, 'it is strange, 'rom, that I should be so uncommonly active, is it not?' 'It only proves,' answered the wit, drily, 'that two opposite qualities are combined, the form of the bett, with the alertncss of the monkey.'

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## IRELAND.

An etymologist having observed that Ireland meant a land of Irc. 'Nay,' said a cockney, 'Hircland means a land of slavery.'

## THE WIG-BLOCK.

A barber was lately brought before a justice, on a charge of having stolen a wig block. In lis defence, lo e confessed to the magistrate, that he had no occasion to steal one, as his worship himself knew that the parish abounded with wig-blocks.

## RECOLLECTION.

Mr. Sheridan told Mrs. M. A. Taylur, that slie looked blooming as the spring; but recollecting that the spring was not very promising, he added-_1 would to Gud the spring would look like you.'

## DEUCE AND TRAY.

Charlotle Smith was walking alng Piccadilly a few days ago, when the tray of a butcher's boy came in sudden contact with her shoulder, and dirtied her dress. 'The deuce take the tray's exclaimed she, in a pet: 'Ah, but the dence can't tuke the tray,' replied young rumpsteak, with the greatest gravity.

> A GOOD REASON.

A married man going on a journey, being asked by a friend, his reason for leaving his wife behind him, he replied, 'because I had her before me long enough.'

## BON MOT.

A lady seeing her lover rumning in great liaste to meet her, observed to him that he must be in a very great hurry to run so fast. 'Madam,' replied the lover, 'I was following my inclination.'

## ANCIENT FAMILY.

There was much sound palpable argument in the speech of a country lad to an idler, who boasted his ancient family :-'So much the worse for you,' said the peasant, ' as' we ploughmen say, 'IThe older the seed, the worse the crop.'

## ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

One day when Mark Antony was indulging limself in his favourite amusement of angling, he had very bad success; this circumstance mortified him extremely, as the queen was of the party, and he was unwilling to serm to want address in her presence; he therefore ordered some fishermen to dive secretly under water, and fasten to his hook some of the largest fishes they could take; his command was punctually obeyed, and Cleopatra alfected much surprise at his extraordinary fortune, but, being perfectly apprised of the artifice, she caused one of her own people to dive under water, and fasten to the triumvir's hook a large dry fish, of that kind, which was brought from the Euxine sea into Egypt. When Antony drew up his line, his embarrassment afforded much diversion to the company; but Cleopatra embracing him, advised him to leave the angling line to the Egyptians, and direct his thoughts to the reduction of cities and kingdoms.'

## JOHN TAYLOR.

This author had the merit of interrupting the servile etiquette of kneeling to the King. I myself; (says the water poet,) gave a buok to King James once, in the great chamber at Whitehall, as his majesty came from the chapel. The Duke of Richmond said merrily to me: 'Taylor, where did you learn the manners to give the King a book and not kneel?'-'My lord,' said 1, 'if it please your grace, I do give now; but when I beg any thing, then I will kneel.'
'An hostess of mine at Oxford,' says he, 'roasted a shoulder of a ram, whith in the eating inas as tough as a buff jerkin. I asked her why the mutton was so tough. 283

She said, she knew not, unless the butcher deceived her in the age of it. 'Nay,' quoth I, 'there is, I think, another fault in it, which will excuse the buicher, for, perhaps, you roasted it with old wood.' 'In truth,' replied she, 'that is likely enough, for my husband buys nothing but old stumps and knots, which make all the meat be roast or boil so exceedingly tough that nobody can eat it.'

Being asked who invented the gane of bowls, he replied, 'No doubt, the philosopher Bias.'

## RHETORIC.

That sort is best which is most reasonable and catching. An instance we have in that old commander at Cadiz, who shewed a good orator. Being to say something to his soldiers, (which he was not used to do) he made them a speech to this purpose: "What a shame would it be, you Englishmen, that feed upon good beef and beer, to let those rascally Spaniards beat you, that eat nothing but oranges and lemons.' And thus he put more courage into his men than he could have done by a learned oration.

## A CALF PREFERRED TO A LORD.

A great lord and a gentleman walking together, there came a boy by leading a calf with both his liands. Says the lord to the gentleman, 'You shall seeme make this boy let go his calf.' With that he came towards him, thinking that the boy, would pull off his hat, but the boy took no notice of him. 'The lord seeing that, 'Sirrah,' says he, 'do you not know me, that you use no reverence?' 'Yes,' says the boy, 'if your lordship will hold my calf, I will pull off my hat.'

## EMPHATIC REPROOF.

When the Marshall ——— was about ninety years of age, he was disturbed with the noise of some young officers diverting themselves with some girls, 'Is thir, gentlemen, the example that I set you?'

## A RECIPE FOR COURAGE.

A gallant soldier was once heard to say, that his only measure of courage was this: 'Upon the first fire I immediately look upon myself as a dead man; I then fight out the remainder of the day, as regardless of danger as a dead man should be. All the limbs which I carry out of the field I regard as so much gained, or as so much saved out of the fire.'

## A PASSIONATE MAN.

Fletcher, of Saltown, is well known to have possessed a most irritable temper. His footman desiring to be dismissed, 'Why do you leave me?' said he-' Because, to speak the truth, I cannot bear your temper.'- 'To be sure, I am passionate, but my passion is no sooner on than it is off.' -'Yes,' replied the servant, 'but then it is no sooner off, than it is on.'

## SAMARITAN WOMAN.

A father was once going to preach upon the text of the Samaritan woman, and after reading it, he said, 'Do not wonder, my beloved, that the text is so long, for it is a woman that speaks.'

## OBSTINATE WIFE.

A woman laving fallen into a river, her husband went to look for her, proceeding up the stream from the place where she fell in. The bye-standers asked him if he was mad? she could not have gone against the stream. The man answered, she was obstinate and contrary in her life, and supposed for certain she was the same at her death.

## Political prudence.

Wise men say nothing in dangerous times. The lion called the sheep to ask her if her breath smelt ; she-sairl - Aye,' and lie bit off her head for a fool. He calles the wolf, and asked him. He said, 'No,' and he tore 285
him to pieces for a flatterer. At last he called for the sox, and asked him. 'Truly,' said he, 'I have got a cold and cannot smell.'

## EPIGRAM.

Kate kiss'd her husband with these words:

- What transports do I prove,

While heav'n my own sweet Will affords,
To bless his only love!'
' I do believe,' cried he, 'my Kate, That women, good or ill,
Were never understood to hate, No, never, their own will.'

## money makes a man laugh.

A blind fiddler playing to a company and playing scurvily, the company laughed at him. His boy that led him, observing it, cried, 'Let us begone, father: they do nothing but laugh at you.' 'Hold your peace,' said the fiddler, 'we shall have the money presently, and then we shall laugh at them.'

## SWIFT SPIRIT.

As Thomas was cudgell'd one day by his wife, He took to his heels and ran for his life, 'Tom's three dearest friends came by in the squabble, And screen'd him at once from the shrew and the rabble ; Then ventur'd to give him some wholesome advice: But Tom is a fellow of honour so nice, Too proud to take counsel, too wise to take warning, That he sent them all three a challenge next morning : He fought with all three, thrice he ventur'd his life, Then went home, and was cudgell'd again by his wife.

## THE MISTAKE.

Marshal Turenne happening one hot day to be looking out at the window of his anti-chamber, in a white waistcoat and night-cap, a servant entering the room, deceived
by his dress, mistakes him for one of the under cuoks. He comes softly behind him, and with a hand, which was not one of the lightest, gives him a violent slap on the breech. The inarshal instantly turns about ; and the fellow, frightened out of his wits, beholds the face of his master. Down he drops upon hisknees-' Oh! my lord, Ithought it was George,' -'And suppose it had been George,' replied the marshal, rubbing his breech, 'you need not huve struck so hard.'

## AN AGREEMENT.

Colonel Chartres agreed to purchase the timber of a large estate in the north, from a young heir, and pay the whole money as soon as he had cut down the last tree, which agreement was accepted of. His labourers were inmediately set to work, and they cut away with uncommon expedition till they came to the last tree, where they halted, and left it standing, as well as the purchase-money unpaid, until the death of the colonel.

## ROYAL WIT.

A great personage finding fault with a carpenter whose work had shrunk, the carpenter expressed his concern, and declared that he wonld not have had such a thing happen for a good deal. 'A good deal!' replied his majesty, ' if I were a carpenter, I would not have had it happen for a whole timber-yard.'

ON PART OF THE UNIVERSITY CHURCH IN OX. FORD BEING TURNED INTO A LAW-SCHOOL.
les, yes, you may rail at the Pope as you please, But trust ue, that miracles never will cease ; See here an event which no mortal suspected, See law and divinity closely connected; 'I'o prove to old proverb, which long had seem'd odd, That the nearest the church are the farthest from God.

## PRUDENCE WITH GENIUS.

Burke had written a tragedy, which he shewed to his friend Fox. Being asked by the latter if Garrick had evor 287
seen it; "No, replied Burke, "I have had the folly" to write it, but the wit to keep it to myself.?

## PUN UPON PUN.

Two Oxonians dining together, one of them noticing a spot of grease on the neckcloth of his companion, said, - I see you are a Grecian.'— 'Pooln!' said the other, "that's forr-fetched.'-' No, indeed,' say's the punster, 'I made it on the spot.'s

## THE CRANES.

Messieur Currado, of [Naples, ladia servant named Chinchillo, who, one night, to treat his mistress, cut off the leg of a crane, that was roasting for his master's sup. per, who thereupon asked him what was become of the crane's other leg. Chinchillo immediately swore that cranes had but one leg. The next morning, as he was riding behind his master, he made him, in order to convince him that he was right, observe several cranes at roost upon one leg; but his master shouting, they put down their other leg; whereupon Chinchillo perceiving that his master was angry, cried out, ' How lucky it was that you did not shout last night! for your crane would have put down the other leg, and have flown away as these did, and your supper would have gone too.'

## A QUAKER TOO CIVIL BY HALF。

The Duke of Grafton being a fox hunting, near Newmarket, a quaker, at some distance, upon an adjoining eminence, pulled off his hat and gave a view halloa! The hounds immediately ran to him, and being drawn off the scent, was consequently at fault, which so enraged the Duke, that galloping up to the offender, he asked, in an angry tone, 'Art thou a quaker?' 'I am, friend,' replied Broadbrim. 'Well, then,' rejoined his grace, ' 3 s you never pull off your hat to a Christian, I will thank you in future not to pay that compliment to a fox.'

## QUIN ON CHAFLLES 1.

Quin sometimes said things at nnce witty and wise. Disputing concerning the execution of Charles I. "But by what laws,' said his opponent, 'was he put to death?'-Quin replied, 'By all the laws that he had left them.'

## THE TYTHE.

A witty divine received an invitation to dinner, written on the ten of hearts, by a young lacly of great beauty, merit, and fortune. 'This the gentleman thought a good opportunity to give the lady a distant hint of his hopes; he wrote therefore the following lines on the same card, and returned it by her own servant:

Your compliments, lady, I pray now forbear, For old English service is much more sincere; You've sent me ten hearts, but the tythe's only mine, So give me one heart, and take back t'other nine.

## LOUIS XIV. AND MAZARIN.

When Louis XIV. came to the throne, he was remarkably obstinate, and it could not be known whether he took advice of any one. He had no public councif nor any private counsellor. One day being hunting on a very small Britanny bidet, cardinal Mazarin frequently repeated, 'Il hat a very strong horse that must be!' 'Why so, my good cardinal?' replied the King. ' 11 hy, sire,' answered his eminence, 'it not only carries your majesty, but the whole body of your council.'

## PAINTER TURNED PHYSICIAN.

A painter who had turned physician, was asked why he had quitted his prolession; 'Because,' replied he, ' my former business exhibited my mistakes in too glaring a manner, therefore 1 have now chosen one in which they will be buried.'

## GOOD MANNERS.

When Pope Clement XIV. (Ganganelli) ascended the papal chair, the ambassators of the different states waited on limi with congratulations: when they were introduced, they bowed, and he returned the complinernt by browing likewise; the master of the ceremonies told his holiness, he should not have returned their salute; "(), Ibeg your pardon,' said the good pontiff, 'I have not beeri pres. long enough to forget good manners.'

## TWO SIDES.

After Cromwell's first coinage, an old adlierent of the royal party seeing one of the new pieces, hasing on one side the inscription, "God with us;' and on the other the arms of the republic of England, said, 'it may be seen by this, that God and the republic are not on one side.'

## VIRTUES AND VICES.

Andrea Martineti, a celebrated painter, pourtraved bs order of Innocent VII. the four cardinal virtues with the opposite vices. The pope not rewarding him as he expected, he said, "Holy Father, shall I paint one more vice, called ingratitude p'_-'Yes,' answered the pope, 'if you add another virtue, called patience.'

## ASK FOR ENOUGH.

An old farmer on paying his rent, told his landlord he wanted some timber to build a house, and would be much obliged to him if he would give him permission to cut down what would answer the purpose? The landlord answered peremptorily, ' 10 !' ' Why then, sir,' said he, ' will you give me enough to build a barn!' 'No,' 'lo make a gate then ?' 'Yes.' 'That's all I wanted,' said the farmer, 'and more than I expectect.'

## WHERES THE POKER.

The poker lost, poor Susan storm'd, And all the rites of rage perform'd, As scolding, crying, swearing, sweating, Abusing, folgetting, and fretting: - Nothing but villainy and thieving!

Good heavens, what a world we live in !
If 1 don't find it in the morning, l'll surely give my master warning.
IIe'd better far sliut up lis doors, Than keep such good-for-nothing whores,
For wheresocer their trade they drive,
We virtuous bodies cannot thrive.'
Well, may poor Susan, grunt and groan,
Misfortunes never come alone,
But tread each other's heels in throngs, For the next day she lost the tongs :
The salt-box, cullender, and grate, Soon shar'd the same untimely fate. In vain she vails and wages spent On new ones-for the new ones went. There'd been, she swore, some dev'l or witch in, To rob and plunder all the kitchen. One night she to her chamber crept, Where for a moment she had no sleep, Curse on the author of these wrongs,
In her own bed she found the tongs!
Hang Thomas for an idle joker!
And there, good lack! she found the poker,
With salt-box, pepper-box, and kettle, And all the culinary metal.

Be warn'd, ye fair, by Susan's crosses, Keep chaste, and guard you'selves from losses, For if young girls delight in kissing,
No wonder that the poker's missing.

## ECLIPSE POSTPONED.

One day Swift observed a great rabble assembled before the deanery door in Kevin-street, and upon enq̧ui-
ring the cause, was told it was to see the eclipese [fo insmediately sent for the beadle, and gave him his lessun what he should do. Away ran Dary for his bell, and after ringing it some time among the croud, bawled out, 'Oh yes, oh yes, all manner of persons concerned, are desired to takenotice, that it is the Dean of at Patrick's will and pleasure, that the eclipse be put off till this hour to-morrow. So God save the King, and his reverence the Dean.'

## A MODERN PHILOSOPHER.

Whilst Tom will say with impious notion,
That ignorance begets devotion;
His own example makes the doubt, For Tom by no means is devout.

## THE COURTIER CUT SHORT.

A borough, famous in the country on account of an assfair, which is held there every year, had sent its inagistrate to meet a prince, in order to harangue him. A courtier of the prince's retinue, perceiring that the speech began to grow tiresome to him, thought proper to make a diversion, by asking the speaker what asses were worth in the country? The magistrate stopped short, and after having examined from top to toe the person who had made him such an out of the way question, "When they are,' answered he, ' of your colour and size, they are worth five crowns.' And then resumed the thread of his speech.

## NORTHERN WIT.

A Scotch woman, whose name was Margaret, did nothing but swear and abuse, instead of answering the minister, ' Ah, Margaret,' says he, 'donna ye hen where a' th sinfu' gang?" 'Deel tak them that kens, as weel as them that speers,' cries she. 'Ah, Margaret, they gang where there be wailing and gnashing of teeth.' 'By my trow, then,' says Margaret, 'let them gnash that hae them, for de'el a stump hae 1 had these twenty years.'

## THE SWISS CAPTAIN.

The eaptain of some grenadiersHe was a Swiss, as it appears, It happen'd one unlueky day That cashier'd was his eompany: Since Mars would give him no employ, He wish'd a fortune to enjoy. Thinks he, an heiress for my wife, Will make me happy all my life; Of heetoring, the epithet Would be a name that's very fit, He was indeed near six-feet high; He wore his hat cock'd furiously: A sword so long, it reach'd the ground; He strutted empty, look'd profound. Besides he had (I speak impartial) A pair of whiskers very martial; To curl those whiskers he'd essay Above a hundred times a day, To comb them, half his occupation, And twist into the very fashion. To this he'd add rodomontade And bronze; then seek some pretty maid. He unwearied sought, and soon did find A lady suited to his mind. She was beauteous, lively, free, In short, just turn'd of twenty-three, And something made him happier stillShe had a fortune at her will.
The eaptain thought, 'tis now or never,
' l'll try my art, I must be clever :
I'll surely win this lovely dame;
In arts of love I boast great fame.'
He thought himself, 1 will engage,
The finest fellow of the age.
Soon did he his love discover, And gain'd admission as a lover;
Ile vow'd and swore that Cupid's dart
Had struck him through the tend'rest part ;
Declar'd if she would not comply,
He soon would broken-hearted die.
One day as he was ranting, kneeling,
Full of love, and full of feeling -
' Sweet girl,' said he, 'if you choose, Send me to pull Great Mogul's nose; And if you like it, I may hap
May pluck the diamond from his cap;
Say, and I'll make no more to do, But steal the Chinese Emperor's shoe.'
He said he'd do such things to prove How far th' extent was of his love. ' Captain, no more,' answered the maid, And without hesitation, said,
'The vows and promises you make
Shew what you would do for my sake, But what I ask will be no trouble, If you will do't, I'll love you double.' 'Sweet maid,' cried he, with eyes elate,

- Tell me, dear girl, what is my fate.

Delay not, lovely maid, reveal,
Is it to find Solomon's seal ?
Tho' hell opposes it I'll perform,
For danger is a thing of scorn.'
'No, Captain, no,' replied the fair,
"No danger I'd wish you to share;
But if you love me, don't decline
'ro cut your whiskers, then I'm thine.'
' Cut offiny whiskers!' answer'd he,
' No, madam, no, ' that ne'er can be.'
' If you don't grant me my design,'
Says she, 'you never can be mine.
Good Captain, come, your anger stifle;
Why be surprized at such a trifle?
' A trifle, ma'am, indeed 'tis not,
Such manly whiskers have I got,
My whiskers they are prais'd, 'tis said,
By wife, by widow, and by maid.
Then, oli, forgive me such a task:
I'll do whatever else you ask.'
Says she, "if you do not agree,
Connection's done 'tween you and me.'
'Good-bye, then,' was the captain's cry,
'I won't agree to it, no not I;
Not for a kiugdom would I do it-
li ere $I$, I think, I soon should rue it.

> A CONUNDRUM.
'Good-bye again,' was what he said, Then strutted off, and left the maid.

## Morai.

How many a lady is there vain To have a coxcomb in her train? He'll vow, he'll swear, pretend to deal, And with pretended rapture kneel. The fortune he will first look at, Despise his spouse when he has that. llad ev'ry female penetration, They'd keep each puppy in his station, And in a moment rid themselves Of such conceited, stupid elves.

THE DANGER OF DISSEMINATING FREE-THINKING OPINIONS.

Mallet was so fond of being thought a sceptic, that lie indulged this weakness on all occasions. His wife, it is said, was a complete convert to his doctrines, and even the servants stared at their master's bold arguments, without being poisoned by their influence. One fellow, however, who united a bad heart to an unsettled head, was determined to practice what Mallet was so solicitous to propagate, and robbed his master's house. Being pursued, and brought before a justice, Mallet attended, and taxed him severely with ingratitude and dishonesty. 'Sir,' said the fellow, 'I have often heard you talk of the impossibility of a future state; that, after death, there was neither reward for virtue, nor punishment for vice, and this tempted me to commit the robbery.' 'Well, but, you rascal,' replied Mallet, 'had you no fear of the gallows :'-'Master,' said the culprit, looking sternly at him, 'What is it to you, if I had a mind to venture that? You had removed my greatest terror ; why should I fear the less ?

## A CONUNDRUM.

A fashionable emigrant was invited on Michaelmas-day last to dine with an alderman in the city, in whose hands 295
lie had lodged money, and was for a long tine tormented with extravagant encomiums on a giblet-pie, which his host was most voraciously devouring. 'Ilave you ever, mounseer,' said Mr. Greenfat, 'have you ever sceen any thing like it?' 'Nothing in my life,' replied the other, ' except your worship's wig.' 'Ha! lia!' exclaims the alderman, 'that's a good one. But pray how is nyy vilg like that pie?" 'Pardie!" rejoined the Frenchman, "bercause it has a groose's head in it.'

## THE ROPE.

Two persons quarrelling in a public-house, one told the other he knew what would hang him. 'You are a liar,' replied his antagonist, ' and I defy you to prove your words,' when the first produced a rope, and said 'this would hang you.'

## MUTUAL CLAIM.

Some one observing to Lord Chesterfield, that the French were a more polite people than the English, and that the English acknowledged they were; 'their acknowledgment,' replied his lordship, 'proves their own right.'

## SHREWD REMARK.

Marivaux being one day in company with Lord Boling. broke, who had professed himself an infidel in religion, though he had mentioned as true many dubious historical facts, 'Well, my lord,' said he, 'if you are an infidel, I see it is not for want of faith.'

## CASTLES IN THE AIR.

During the civil war, some persons of the royal party having mixed with the republicans in company, were talking of their future hopes. "Tis all building castles in the air,' observed a surly republican. 'Where can we build them else?' replied a cavalier; 'you have robbed us of every inch of laud.'

## THE CHOICE OF A WIFE BY CHEESE.

There liv'd in York, an age ago, A man whose name was limlico: He lov'd three sisters passing well, But which the best he could not tell.
These sisters three, divinely fair, Shew'd Pimlico their tenderest care:
For each was elegantly bred,
And all were much inclin'd to wed:
And all made Yimlico their choice,
And prais'd him with their sweetest voice.
Young Pim, the gallant and the gay,
Like ass divided 'tween the hay,
At last resolv'd to gain his ease,
And choose his wite by eating cheese.
He wrote his card, he seal'd it up,
And said with them that night he'd sup;
Desir'd that there might only be
Good Cheshire cheese, and but them three;
He was resolv'd to crown his life,
And by that means to fix his wife.
The girls were pleas'd at his conceit ;
Each drest herself divinely neat;
With face full of peace and plenty,
Blooming with roses, under twenty.
For surely Nancy, Betsy, Sally,
Were sweet as lilies of the valley;
13ut singly, surely buxom Bet
Was like new hay and mignionet;
But each surpass'd a poet's fancy,
For that, of truth, was said of Nancy:
And as for Sal, she was a doma,
As fair as that of olf Crotona,
Who to Apelles lent their faces
To make up madam Helen's graces.
'Io those the gay divided Pim
C'ame elegantly smart and trim:
When ev'ry smiling maiden, certain,
Cut of the checse to try her fortune.
Nancy at once not fearing-caring,
To sliew her saving, ate the paring ;

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And Bet, to shew her gen'rous mind Cut, and then threw away the emind While prudent Sarah, sure to please, Like a clean maiden, scrapsel the cherese.
This done, young Pimlico replied,
' Sally I now declare my bride:
With Nan I can't my welfare put,
For she has prov'd a dirty shut:
And Betsy who has par'd the rind,
Would give my fortune to the willd.
Sally the happy medium chose,
And I with Sally will repose;
She's prudent, cleanly; and the inan
Who fixes on a nuptial plan,
Can never err, if he will choose
A wife by cheese-before he ties the noose.'

## HINT TO A POET.

An aushor was reading some bad verses in his poem to a friend, in a very cold apartment. The critic cried out, in a shaking fit, 'My dear friend, either put fire into your verses, or your verses into the fire, or I shail not be able to stand here any longer.'

## PUN OF HENRY IV. OF FRANCE.

The town of Chattres was besieged by this prince, and capitulated. The magistrate of the town on giving up the keys, addressed his majesty:-'This town belongs to your highness by divine law and by human law.'- And by connon law, replied the king.

> ORIGIN OF AN OLD SAYING.

A taylor who lived near a church-sard in a large town, used to count the number of funerals, by putting a stone into a pot, hung up in his shop for that purpose. At his death his house was shut: and, on enquiry, it was observed by a next-door neighiour, 'that now the taylor himself was gone to pot.'

## CONTRIVANCE.

## A TERRIBLE FRIGHT.

A man of fashion travelling iato Spain, was shewn the Escurial, and the stupendous convent of St. Jerome. The prior told him, that this building was erected in consequence of a vow, made by Philip, at the battle of St. Quintra, in case he became victorious. 'The King,' replied the traveller, drily, looking round the immense edifice, ' must liave been confoundedly frighted.'

## AN INTRODUCTORY CEREMONY FOR AN AUTHOR.

An alderman of London once requested an autlor to write a speech for him to deliver at Guildhall. 'I must first dine with you,' replied he, ' and see how you open your mouth, that I may know what sort of words will fit it.'

## UNRULY HORSE.

King James I. mounting a horse that was unruly, cried, 'The de'el tak my saul, sirrah, an ye be na quiet, I'll send ye to the Five Hundred Kings in the House o'Commons. They'll sune tamo ye.'

## SHOOTING.

King William the Third had a Frenchman who took cure of his majesty's pointers, and whose place it was also to load and deliver the fowling-pieces to the King. One day, however, it chanced that Monsieur forgut to bring any shot with him into the field. Not daring to contess his negligence to so passionate a man, and so eager a sportsman as the King, he gave his majesty the gun charged only with powder. The King having fired without effect, the cunning Frenchman shrugged up his shoulders, turned up his eyes, folded his hands, and extolling the King's skill in shooting, declared he had never seen his majesty miss his aim before in his life.

## CONTRIVANCE.

A couple of sweeps having occasion to pass the new bridge at Manchester, unluckily could muster only a 299

## THE PHYSICIAN AND HBS PATIEN゙T"

single halfpenny between them. How to raise the ratier halfpenny to pay the toll they knew not, till one of hlaem proposed to toss up whichs should carry the other ober. This was done-one was instantly crammed into the bag. and lugged over on the shoulders of the other as a burthen of soot.

## TRUE RICHES.

Iris, though wanting gold and lands, Lives clieerful, easy, and content;
Corvus, a wretch, with many hands, Employ'd to count his yearly rent.
Sages of Lombard! tell me which Of these you think possesses more!
One with his poverty is rich,
The other with his wealth is poor.

## THE KING UPON ALL FOURS.

The Spanish ambassador one day entered the room in which Henry the Fourth was on all fours, with his Inttle son upon his back. The king stopped. and looking earnestly at the ambassador, said to him, 'Pray, sir, have you any children ?' 'Yes, sire, several.' 'Well then, I siall complete my round.'

## THE PHYSICIAN AND HIS PATIENT.--TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

- Doctor, for one short moment's case, Ere death his fated victim seize, Permit me to salute my lass!'
The doctor slakes his sapient pate, And gives the negative of fate.

Allow me then a cheerful glass, And converse of some social friend!' - Neither, if e'er you hope to mend!'

Three shakes prophetic loudly cry, - Then, doctor, clip my mortal time, For kept from friends, from love, and wine, It matters not how soon I dic.'

# A REPLY IN A PROPER PLACE. 

## LONG LIFE ENSURED.

A man greatly in debt, on his death bed, said to his friends, 'I only wish to live till I have paid all my débts.' His friends commended the motive of his prayer. The sick man, in a lower tone, proceeded, 'and if heaven would grant me this favour, I know my life would be very long indeed.'

## THE PRECATTION.

A man in the habit of travelling, complained to his friend, that he had often been robbed, and who was afraid of stirring abroad, was advised to carry pistols with him on his journey. 'Oh! that would be worse,' replied the hero, 'the thieves would rob me of them also.'

## PRACTICAL JOKE.

An alchymist, who knew Leo X. was a great encourager of the arts and sciences, addressed him on a discovery which he had made, of turning other metals into golrl. The pope read his address with great attention. Whilst the philosopher was gaping after his remuneration from his holiness, he received from the pope a very large empty purse, with these words, 'You can fill it.'

## THE COPY.

A lady, who was indebted more for the charms of her face to her own skill than to the bloom of nature, sat to a famous painter. The artist was so pleased with the exact likeness of the portrait, that he spoke in rapture of it to a friend, to whom he showed it: 'Sir,' said he to the painter, after a pause, 'you know when you paint afte ruature, you liave my unbounded applause, but when you cundescend to copy, I am silent.'

## A REPLY IN A PROPER PLACE."

Two persons of a satiric turn met a neighbour, and said, ' L'riend, we have been disputing, whether you are more fool or rogue.' The man took each of the querists be the 301 * C c
arm, and walking in the middle, after some besitation replied, 'W'hy, faith, I believe I an between both.'

## A REPROOF.

When Sir 'Thomas Moore was lord chancellor, a nobleman, who had a cause pending in his court, sent him tro large silver flaggons, of great value: 'Tell my lord,' 'ays sir Thomas to the bearer, 'that they shall be filled, and when he has emptied them, he shall have some more wine, if he approves it.'

## HOW TO BE A CONNOISSEUR.

A lady, to whom a painter had promised the best picture in his collection, knew not which to take, and hit upon this stratagem:-She sent a person to the painter, who was from home, to tell him that his house was on fire, 'Take care of my Cleopatra,' exclaimed the artist. The next day the lady sent for the Cleopatra.

## EPIGRAM.

Two intimate friends, who, for many a year, I had not the pleasure to see, or to hear, I chanc'd once to meet ; they talked without ceasing, And I wish I could add, their prosing was pleasing. The one, fresh from Italy, utter'd his strictures On Raphel's, on Guido's, and some modern pictures: The other he talk'd of elections and votes, Of bribing, and rascals 'y cleped turn coats. I wish'd to get quit of the noise and the babble, From the friend of virtue and the friend of the rabble; Good sirs, as I know not virtu or the law, As you are both on the canvas, I'll beg to withdram.
BON-MOT.

A jockey lord met his old college tutor at a great horse fair, 'Ah! doctor,' exclaimed the priest, 'what brings you here among these high-bred cattle? Do you think you can distinguish a horse from an ass?' 'My lnrd,' replied the tutor, 'I soon perceived you among these horses.'

## POPE GANGANELLI.

When raised to the papal chan, changed nothing of his former simplicity of manners, or his mode of living. When his butler waited on lim for his table, 'Never mind my negligence,' said the pope, ' of these matters. I shall not trouble you; but you may keep your place, and let me keep my health.'

## NECESSITY OF SHOW.

A cloctor, who advertised his cure of the gout, was sent to by a lel patient. The servant anmounced to his master, lying in bed, the arrival of the doctor. "I have no carriage under my window,' said the patient. 'Sir,' says the servant, 'the doctor came on foot.' 'What!' exclaimed the angry patient, 'cure the gout, and not keep his carriage! John, go down and horsewhip the fellow.'

## ON A LADY'S GIRDLE.

That which her slender waist confin'd, Shall now my joyful temples bind; No monarch but would give his crown His arms might do what this has done. It was my heaven's extremest sphere, The pall which held that lovely dear; My joy, my grief, my hope, my love, Did all within this circle move. A narrow compass! and yet there Dwelt all that's good, and al! that's fair! Give me but what this ribbond bound, Take all the rest the Sun gues round.

## THE GOLDEN AGE.

Dr. Sherlock, when preaching in the Temple church, concerning the customs of the primitive times, observed, among other things, that in those happy days all things were held in common but their wives. A gentleman in one of the pews pulled his next neighbour by the sleeve, and whispered in his ear, 'Their daughters, then, were common.

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## THE CONTRACTORS.

## An Epigram.

To rob the public two contractors come ;
One cheats in corn, the other clieats in rum ;
Who is the greater, if you can, explain,
The rogue in spirit, or the rogue in grain?

## CHEAP MAGGOTS.

A lady, who was very whimsical, had married a rich cheesemonger. A female friend said she was very glarl of it, as now Miss...... might indulge in magrols without any expence.

## EXTEMPORE VERSES.

Ben Jonson in the early part of his life, was a bricklayer, but was then distinguished for his wit and poetical talents. A lady of considerable humour, who had heard of him, passing him one morning while he was at work addressed him thus:
'With line and rule,
Works many a fool.
Good morning, master bricklayer.
To this Ben replied,
' In silk and scarlet
Walks many a harlot.
Good morning, madam.'

## COLLEGE ANNECDOTE.

The late duchess dowager of Bedford meeting once a Cambridge student, asked him how her noble relation did? 'Iruly madam,' says he, 'he is a brave fellow, and sticks close to Catherine-hall.' (The name of a college there.) 'I vow,' said her grace, 'I feared as much; for he had always an hankering after the wenches.'

## NAVAL BON-MOT.

The Duke of Clarence jocularly observing to captain $H-y$, of the navy, that he heard heread the bible, wished
to know what he learnt from it. The captain replied one part of the scripture he well remembered; which was' Not to put his trust in princes.'

## JOHNSONIAN COMPLIMENT.

In spite of the ill-founded contempt Dr. Johnson professed to entertain for actors, he persuaded himself to treat Mrs. Siddons with great politeness; and said, when she called on him at Bolt Court, and Frank, his servant, could not immediately provide her with a chair 'You see, madam, wherever you go there are no seats to be got.'

## SEVERE REPROOF.

Cardinal Dubois had no great orcler in private affairs, nor even in the great detail of public business which he took upon him. He used frequently, in searching after any thing he wanted, to swear excessively. One of his clerks told him, 'Your eminence had better hire a man to swear for you, and then you will gain so much time.'

## DANGER OF A JOKE.

Philip I. of France, frequently exercised his wit at the expence of William the Conquerer's fat paunch; and once in particular, when the latter was reading at Rouen, he jocularly enquired of one of William's courtiers when his master would lie in? The conqueror did not relish the jest, and gave Philip to understand, that as soon as he should get abroad, he would acknowledge his kind enquiries at l'aris, with ten thousand lances in his train.

## THE CUNNING PRIEST.

A Norman priest, whose parishioners had many of them not made the most honourable exit out of this bad world, insisted, when he was baptising one of their children, to be pait the nuptial and burial fees, as well as those of baptism; and when the parents asked the reason of this extraordinary demand, he replied, 'because I know, as soon as lie is grown up, he will cheat me of my dues, by going to Paris to be hanged.'

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## THB BILLIOUS COMPLAINT.

When Mr. .... was dismissed from being prime minister, he became ill, and sent for Sir William I)uncan, who asked the servant what ailed his master? 'He has a bilious complaint, sir,' was the answer. 'I never in my life,' replied sir William, 'knew a minister out of place without a bill-ious complaint.'

## A NEW DISEASE.

When some person told the great marquis de Spinola, that John de Vir, a famous general, died of having nothing to do, he answered, 'Upon my word, that is sufficient to kill any general.'

## ON THB TEMPLARS' ARMS.

When to the inns of court you go,
The horse and lamb display'd,
In emblematic figures show
The merits of their trade.
The client may infer from thence,
How just is their profession ;
The lamb sets forth their innocence,
The horse their expedition.
Oh! happy Briton! happy isle I
Let foreign nations say;
Where you get justice without guile,
And law without delay.

## A PEDIGREE.

King James I. in his progress into England, was entertained at Lumley Castle, the seat of the Earle of Scarborough. A relation of the noble earl was rery proud in shewing and explaining to his majesty an immense large genealogical line of the family, the pedigree of which he carried back rather further than the greatest strength of eredulity would allow. 'I gude faith, man,' says the king, ' it may be they are very true, but I did naken before that Adam's name was Limley.'

## A LAMBS FRY BETTER THAN NOTHING.

A comical old fellow, who loved to be saving, having been to market to purchase a lamb's fry, on his return met an acquaintance, who accosted him with, ' $A h$ ! Mr. Gripe'em, what you've been to purchase some provision.' -Yes,' said the old man, 'a nice Lamb's Fry for my supper." "Ah," said the other, 'Nothing is better for supper than lamb's fry.' 'I beg your pardon,' retorted the old gentleman, 'but I think lamb's try is better than nothing.'

## GENERAL LABORIE.

General Laborie, in conversation with Count Lehrbach and Field-Marshal Lasnes, at the French advanced posts while the Convention of Hohenlinden was preparing, made some allusions to the want of dignity which a great nation exhibits in making war in the pay of a foreign power. 'How l' observed the Austrian, 'the Emperor is in no one's pay.' 'But you receive subsidies from England.' 'No,' said Count Lehrbach, with vehemenee, 'it is a loan.' 'Yes,' replied Laborie sarcastically, 'and you pay the interest with legs and arms.'

## MISS SEWARD.

When $\mathrm{Mr} . \mathrm{R} \rightarrow \mathrm{n}$, whose malevolent and waspish, disposition is so well known, died a short time since, and it was reported by some people that he liad poisoned himself. - What!' replied Miss Seward, 'Sure he must have bit his oun tongue!"

## A MATRIMONIAL SQUIB.

One teazing his wife, relative to some family matter in dispute, and at the same time desiring her to do something not very agreeable; she made this reply, 'I don't know what you would be at, you always use me just like a wench under you.'

## MR. PITT.

Previous to the inspection of the Dover Volunteer corps, by the Lord Warden, an order was issued for the men to 307
wear hlack stocks made of teather, as is usual with trorpps of the line. Several of the corps objected to this order, alledginer, that, not being accustroned ir, such a stiff bandage round their necks, they hoped to be permited to wear their silk ones as before. Mr. Pitt observed, when lhe corps assembled, he had never been accustomed to wear a stockmade of leather, but he now submitted to that jart of the military dress, from which lee did not experience the least inconvenience. 'That may be sir,' replied an lopnest blacksmith, who was in the ranks; 'for your neck is like your head, so very loug, the leather can do youno injurs.'

## MR. CANNING.

Dr. R-maintained that poverty was a virtue. "That," said Mr. Canning, 'is literally making a virtue of necessity.'

## MR. HOPPNER.

'Pray, Mr. Hoppner,' said Lady C-, 'how do you limners contrive to overlook the ugliness, and jet preserve the likeness?' 'The art, madam,' replied he, 'may be conveyed in two words: where Nature has been severe, we soften; where she has been kind, we aggravate.'

## LORD ST. VINCENT.

A certain officer, of an envious disposition, said to Lord St. Vincent, when he had just gained the celebrated rictory off Cape St. Vincent, 'What can those who envy your glory say now? 'I do not know, answered the brave admiral, 'What do you say?'

## DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

'How much is it to be lamented,' said a gentleman, 'that Sir Joshua Reynolds was not careful to use colours that would stand. Sonte of his best pieces are already spoiled from this neglect.' 'True,' said the Duchess of Devonshire, 'he always comes off with flying colors.'

## BON-MOT.

A certain dramatic M.P. inquiring recently of his son what side of politics he should espouse on his inauguration 305
to St. Stephen's chapel ; the son replied, 'that he intended to vote for those who offered best, and that in consequence he should wear on his forehearl a label, 'to let;' to which the facetious critic rejoined, I suppose, Tom, you mean to add, unfurnished.'

## THE MISTAKE.

A person who was often rallied for not having children, on his wife's pregnancy hastened to his acquaintance to inform him of it. 'I never suspected your wife's capacity,' replied his friend.

## LOSS OF TIME.

A devotee lamented to her confessor her love of gambling, 'Ah, madam,' replipd the priest, 'it is a grievous sin. In the first place, consider the great loss of time.' 'Yes,' replied the fair penitent, 'I have often grudged the time that is lost in shuffing and dealing.'

## CITY HUMOURIST.

An old city humourist being told that Dr. $\quad$, the physician was dead, exclaimed,' Good God! I am ahways glad to hear of a doctor's death; it saves so many lives!"

## DIGNUM.

Dignum being asked what wine he chiefly drank, replied with great truth, 'that which other people pay for.'

## THE TAYLOR'S WIFE.

A young fellow saying to a friend that he was very intimately connected with Mrs. Snip, the taylor's wife. 'If I was the taylor,' said a friend, 'I would cut it off.' 'Cut what off.' 'Why the comnection to be sure.'

## HOW TO SMELL A RAT.

An old man and a dashing young one conversing, the youth, to shew his penetration and discernment in the subject they were talking about, said he could smell a rat as 309
far as any ! body. 'So I should suppose,' cried the old man, - by your whiskers.'

## CHARLES DIGNUM'S REPARTEE.

Dignum and Jack Bannister sitting together in a room that was rather dark, Dignum being next the window, prevented the light from having free access to his companion, upon which Bannister called out, 'Upon my soul, Dignum, I cannotsee through your jaws.' "I do not ;honder at that,' said Dignum, 'for mine are not lanthorn jazus.'

PETER BOACOEUR; OR, THE FISHERMAN'S LAW SUIT.
By the side of the sea, in a cottage obscure, There liv'd an old fellow, nam'd Peter Boncour, Who was free to his neighbours, and good to the poor. Catching fish was his trade; And all people said,
That mischief to nothing but fish he design'd;
To ev'ry thing else he was candid and kind.
One day as he went to the brink of the lake,
Persuading the fishes their dinner to take,
The last he intended they ever should make;
While his looks he employ'd, to their sorrow and woc,
A grunting he heard in the waters below:
And casting his eye to the botton-for here,
We'll suppose that the waterwas perfectly clear-
He saw, on the bed of the liquid profound,
An unfortunate wight, who was drowning or drownou.
That the man to the surface once more might ascend,
He took up his pole with a hook at the end:
Then to it he fell,
And manag'd so well,
That suon to the margin the carcase was drawn ;
And who should it prove but his nld neighbour Tohn.
Now, some how or other, it popp'd in his head,
That, in spite of his drowning, the man wasn't dead;
And, while he was thinking what means to devise, That his friend might recorer, and open his eyes,
He saw, with vexation and sorrow, no doubt,
That in lugging him up, he une eve had put out.

However, persuaded, by what he had heard, That the man night be living, for aught that appear'd; To his cottage he took him, and there had him bled, Rubb'd, roll'd on a barrel, and put into bed: So, in less than a week, to his praise be it said Yes, in less than a week, the marn was so sound, Excepting the loss of his eye, and the wound, As if, in his life, he had never been drown'd.

But, when John had grown able to travel about, He feltsadly chagrin'd that his eve was put out; And, forgetting the service his neighbour had done him, Went off to a lawyer, and clapp'd a writ on him : 'Talk'd much of the value of what he had lost; That Peter must pay all the damage and cost; And if with that sentence he did not comply, He swore he would have his identical eye!

That Peter was ve.'d, we need hardly to say: Y'et he urg'd what he could in a moderate way.
Declar'd to the Judge, by way of defence,
That the action was wrought without malice propense; That his conscience excus'd him for what he had done, That fortune, alone, was to blame; and, that John Might have thought himself happy, when death was so nigh,
To purchase his lifo, with the loss of an eye. That the loss of an eye was a serious affair, Was certain ; and yet, he'd be bold to declare, That a man who ean shew but one eye in his head, Is better, by far, than a man that is dead.

In answer to all the defendant's fine pleading; John said, he had never yet found, in his reading,
A law, or a custom, or senator sage,
A people, or nation, in whatever age,
Permitting, unpunish'd, by force or surprize,
One neighbour to put out his next neighbour's eyes.
The lawyers and judges were all at a stand,
Which way to conclude on the matter in hand;
Till a half-witted fellow who chanc'd to be there, Undertook to decide on this weighty affair: And cried, 'Can you doubt, in a case that's so plain? Be guided by me and you'll ne'er doubt again;
'The plea of the plaintiff rests wholly on this:
In fishing hin up, John takes it amiss,
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That Peter manouvred with so little skill ;
Soaukwardly fumbled, and inanaged so ill:
And then, with his bungling, to ruin John's look, And put out his eye with the point of his hook.
Well! now, my Lords Judges, attend my decree:
Straightway let the Plaintiff be thrown in the sea;
And if, after reposing awhile at the bottom,
He gets out alune, from where Peter got him-
Safe, sound, and undamag'd - why, then, 'tis my' sentence,
That Peter be punish'd, and brought to repentance:
But if, after plunging and flouncing about,
He drowns in the water, and never gets out;
Why, then, it is justice, it must be confess'd, That Peter forthwith be discharg'd from arrest, Absolv'd from all punishment due to the wound, And paid into the bargain, 'cause John wasn't drown'd!'

The audience were struck with a world of surprize,
To think that a fool should give council so wise:
' $\Gamma$ he judges, themselves, the senator espous'd.
Jolin, finding that matters had ta'en a wrong turn;
Nor waiting to see if the court would adjourn;
Sneak'd out of the hall, with a hiss of disgrace,
In dread less the sentence should quickly take place.
Grown pliant, at last, the cause he withdrew:
His plea was so bad, and his friends were so few.
'Twas needless, he thought, on the cast of a die,
'To venture his life, for the sake of an eye:
And concluded 'twas better to give up the suit,
Than risk the one left, and be drown'd into boot!
While Peter declar'd, if he e'er again found
His neighbour lay drowning, he'd let him be drown'd!

## TRIED FRIENDS.

A sharper having observed that there was no knowing one's friends till they were tried, was asked, if most of his had not been tried already?

## A BAD AIR.

A person once hearing a lady sing who had a disagreeable breath, was asked how he liked it. "The roice is good,' said he ; 'but the air is intolerable.'

THE WILL OF JOHN HEDGES, ESQ.
Secretary so His Royal Highness, Frederick, Prince of Wales.
This fifth day of May, Being airy and gay, To hip not inclin'd, But of vigorous mind, And body in health. I'll dispose of my wealth, And all I'm to leave: On this side the grave, To some one or other, And I think to my brother : But because I foresaw That my brethren-in-law If I did not take care, Would come in for a share, Which 1 no wise intended, Till their manners were mended, (And God knows there's no sign :)
I do therefore enjoin, And strictly command, (Ot which witness my hand,)
That nought I have got
Be brought to hotch-pot;
But I give and devise, As much as in me lies, To the son of my mother, My own dearest brother, To bave and to hold All my silver and gold, As the affectionate pledges Of his brother John Hedges.

This will was proved at Doctors' Commons, and deemed good in a court of law.

## THE LEGACY.

An old miser was on his death bed, verbally declaring his last intentions, but alas! his eldest son had offended him pas forgiveness, by his inattention to money matters 313 * D D
and vain were the endeavours of surrounding friends (1) intercede for him. 'I leave my second son, Alslrow,' "and the dying man, 'my whole estate, and desire lonn to bee frugal.' Andrew, in a sorrowfill tonre, pra\}red luea.ent te prolong his life, that he might long enjosy it limecif. 'I recommend Simon, my third son, to Andrew's care; lea:ing him four thousand pounds.' 'Ah, father,' said Simon. 'may heaven grant you to live and enjoy it yourstlf!' ' As for you, Dick,' said he to his eldest son, 'you have always been a sad dog; you'll never come to any good: you'll never be rich; I leave you a shilling to buy an halter.' 'Ah, father,' cried Dick, ' heaven restore you, and permit you to enjoy it yourself!’

## THE TWINS.

Miss P——, who had many lovers, and had had several children, complained thus to Lord Chesterfield: "Only think how I am belied; they give out that I was lately brought to bed of twins.' 'Nay,' answered his lurdship;, - I only believe reports by halves.'

A SCHOOL FOR POLITENESS; OR, THE CAT-O-NINE
TAlLS.
Once on a time, as I've heard say, (I neither know the year, nor day) 'The rain distill'd from many a cloud:
The night was dark: the wind blew loud:
A country Squire, without a guide,
Where roads were bad, and heath was wide,
Attended by his servant Jerry,
Was travelling tow'rds the town of Bury.
The Squire had ne'er been bred in courts;
But yet was held, as fame reports,
Tho' he to wit made no pretence,
A Squire of more than common sense.
Jerry, who courage could not bnast,
Thought every sheep he sarr a ghost;
And most devoutly pray'd, he might
Escape the terrors of the night!
As they approach'd the common's side,
A peasant's cottage they espied;

There, riding up, our weary Squire, Held it most prudent to enquire, Being notbing less than wet to skin,
Where he might find a welcome in!
'No inns there are,' replied the clown, ''lwixt this and yonder market-town, Seven miles, north-west, across the heath!
And wind and rain are in your teeth !
luit, if so be, Sir, you will go
'To yonder old hall upon the brow,
lou'll find free entertainment there, Down beds, and rare Old English fare, Of beef, and mutton, fowland fish;
As good as any man need wish.
II arm stabling, too; and corn, and hay:
Yet not a penny have to pay!
'Tis true, Sir. I have heard it said.'
And here he grimn'd, and scratch'd his head,

- The gentleman that keeps the house,
'Tho' ev'ry freedom he allows,
And is, o'er night, so woundly civil,
You'd swear he never dreamt of evil :
Orders, next morn, his servant John,
With Cat-o'-nine-tails to lay on
Full twenty strokes, most duly counted,
On man and master, 'ere they're mounted!'
'With Cat-o'-nine-tails! 'Oht' cried Jerry,
- That I were safe at Edmond's Bury.'

Our Squire spurr'd on, as clown directed;
This offer might not be rejected:
Poor Jerry's prayers could not dissuade 1
The Squire, more curious than afraid,
Arrives, and rings. The footman runs:
'The master, with his wife, and sons,
Descend the hall, and bidhim enter;
Give him dry cloaths; and beg he'll venture
To take a glass of Coniac brandy!
And he, who hated words to bandy,
In idle compliment'ry specches,
To brandy took, and eke the breeches,
The liquor drank, the garments chang'd;
The fanily round the fire arrang'd;
The mistress begg'd to know if he
Chose coffee, chocolate, or tea?
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'Ihe Squire replied, sans hesitation,
Or teazing, trite, expostulation-
' A dish of coffee, and a toast!'
'The mistress smil'd : th' enraptur'd hrsit,
Cried, 'Sir, I like your frankness much!
This house is yours: pray think it such.
While here you stay; 'tis my request,
And you shall be a welcome guest ;
Sans ceremony I would live;
And, what I have, [ freely give!
Tea ended; once again, our host,
Demanded, 'Sir, of boil'd or roast,
Fish, flesh, or fowl, do you prefer
For supper?' 'Why, indeed, good Sir,
Roast duck Ilove.' "With good green neas"'
' Yes, dearest madam, if you please!'
'Well said! Now, while it's getting ready,
We, two, my eldestson, and lady,
Will take a liand at whist?' "Agreed!'
And soon they cut for deal and lead.
But, now, to crimp iny lengthen'd tale,
Whetber the Squire drank wine or ale;
Or how he slept; or what he said;
Or how much gave to man or maid ;
Or what, the while, became of Jerry,
'Mong footmen blithe, and maidens merry,
Description here we can't admit,
For 'Brevity's the soul of wit.'
Suffice to say, the morn arriv'd,
Jerry, of senses half depriv'd,
Horses from stable saw led out ;
Trembled, and skulk'd, and peep'd about ;
And felt, already, ev'ry thwack
Of cat-o'-nine-tails on his back!
Each word, each action, was a blunder.
But, O how great his joy and wonder!
The stirrups held, the horses cross'd ;
When, forth the hostess, and the host,
With smiles, instead of lashes smarting,
Came out, to take a cup at parting:
Bestowing a thousand welcomes on 'cm,
Unfeign'd, for all the honour done 'em!
Of thanks, what language can afford ;
Of cat-o'-nine-tails, not one word!

Mutual civilities repaid,
The Squire had turn'd his horse's head,
To gallop of; yet, his desire
Grew, ev'ry moment, high'r and high'r,
While bidding thus his last adieu,
To ask, if what he'd heard was true!
For, not alone the clown, had said
The rechoning must in stripes be paid:
But, one o'th' footmen-whom he, slily,
O'er night, interrogated-drily
Confirm'd th' aforesaid peasant's tale;
And said, his master would not fail,
Next morn to bid, in furious passion,
Strong John lay twenty times the Iash on !
1)etermin'd then, to ease his doubt,

E'en tho' it bred a flogging bout-
of that, howe'er, to be sincere,
lle was not very much in fear.
Once more he turn'd his horse's head;
And, to his host, thus, smiling, said-
' Last night, a peasant told me here,
As I have found, was noble cheer!
But added, ere this morn I went,
You'd drub me to my heart's content!
Is it a fiction, or a fact!
After such kindness you've express'd,
You thus take leave of ev'ry guest?
And how, if still a rule you've kept it, Have I deserv'd to be excepted?'
'Sir,' answer'd he, 'tis very true;
No stranger ere went hence, but you,
Who bore not, on his well-carv'd bark,
Of catornine tails many a mark !
None yet desery'd-or l'm mistaken,
'That pity ere should spare their bacon:
A set of tiresome, troublesome linaves;
Of bowing, fawning, dying slaves!
If a man ask'd what they prefer-
'Oh! I love any thing, good Sir!'

- Would you chuse coffee, Sir, or tea? ?
'Dear ma'm, it's all the same to me!'
' lior beef, or mutton, give your voice?'
- Upon my honour l've no choice!'
'There's Cheshire, Sir, and Clo'ster cheese;
Which shall I send you?'- 'Which you please!'
Curse on their cringing complaisance!
I've tutor'd some of them, to dance
Such steps as they ne'er learn'd in France: But you, good Sir, or I misdeem,
Deserve an honest man's esteem,
Your frankness, Sir, I call polite:
I never spent a happier night!
And, whensoe'er this road you come,
I hope you'll make this house your home:
Nay, more; I likewise hope, henceforth,
To rank a man of so much worth
Among my friends.'- 'Sir,' said the Squire,
"'Tis what I ardently desire!
Not twenty miles from hence, my house;
At which your sons, yourself, and spouse,
Shall find such hospitality,
As kindly you have shown to me:'
The bargain struck, our Squire and Jerry,
Again proceed for town of Bury.
And now the reader may, with ease,
Extract this moral, if he please-
Politeness, cannot e'er become
Impertinent and troublesome!
His breeding good, he soonest proves!
Who soonest tells you what he lores:
And who, in rapid consequence,
'Their wordy compliments dispense,
Have arore servility than sense!


## THE TYLOR'S DREAM。

A taylor, who was dangerously ill, bad a remarkable dream. He saw, fluttering in the air, a piece of cloth of a prodigious length, composed of all the cabbage he had made, of variety of colours. The angel of death held this piece of path-work in one of his hands, and with the other gave the taylor several strokes with a piece of iron. The taylor, awakening in a fright, made a row, that if be recovered he would cabbage no inore. He sonn recovered. Aslie was diffident in himself, he ordered one of his apprentices to put him in mind of his dream, whenerer he cut out a suit of clothes. The taylor was for some time
obedient to the intimations given him by his apprentice. But a nobleman having sent for him to make a coat out of 2 very rich stuff, his virtue could not resist the temptation. His apprentice put him in mind of his dream, but to no purpose : 'I am tired with you talk about the dream,' says the taylor; 'there was nothing like this in the whole piece of patch-work I saw in my dream.'

## CHARLES FOX.

At a consultation of the minority members, on a day previous to a great question, it was asked who had best open the business: Mr. Fox exclaimed with the tyrant Richard, 'Saddle black Surrey* for the field to-morrow:'

## COMPARITIVE HONESTY.

Some soldiers once fell upon a watchman in a small town, in a lonely street, and took away lis money and coat. He immediately repaired to the captain of the regiment, to complain of his misfortune. 'The captain asked him whether he had on the waistcoat he then wore, when he was robbed by the soldiers. "Yes, sir,' replied the poor fellow. 'Then, my friend,' rejoined the captain, ' I can assure you they do not belong to my company; otherwise they would have left you neither waist coat norshirt.'

## A Different line.

A gentleman returned from India, inquiring of a person respecting their common acquaintance, who lad been hanged after he had left England, was told he was dead. 'And did he continue in the grocery line?" said the former. 'Oh, no,' replied the other, 'he was quite in a differest line when be died.'

## ON A GIANT's ANGLING.

His angle-rod, made of sturdy oak,
II is line a cable, which in storms ne'er broke;
His hook he baited with a dragon's tail,
And sat upon a rock, and bobb'd for whale,

## KEEN SAHIRE。

A facetious Abbe，having encaged a box at the Upera－ house，at Paris，who was turnerl giti of his poseression by a Dareschel，as remarkable for his ungentlemanlite－bef，a－ viour，as for his cowardice and meamess．The Abが，for his unjustifiable breach of gond manner，breughe lite actioninto a court of honour，and soliciteri permis ion to be his ownadvocate，which was erranted．When he pleceded to the following effect：＇Tis not of Monsicur Suntrein， who acted so nobly in the East Indies，that I complain； It is not of the Duke de Crebillon，whotork Minorei，that I complain；it is not of the Compte de Grasse，who so bravely fought Lord Rodney，that I complain；but it is of Marsechal $\xrightarrow{\text { ，who tooh my box at the opera－house，and }}$ never took any thing else．＇＇This most poignant stroke of satire so sensibly convinced the court that he had already inflicted punishment sufficient，that they refused to grent him a verdict．A fine compliment to the Abbe＇s wit．

## THE MUSHROOM．

Sir Watkin Williams Wynne talking to a friend about the antiquity of his family，which he carried up to Joab， was told that he was a mere mushroom．＇Aye，＇said he， ＇how so，pray？＇＇Why，＇replied the other，＇when I was in Wales，a pedigree of a particular family was shewn to me ；it filled up above five large skins of parchment，and near the middle of it was a note in the margin ；＂Aboud this time the world was created．＇

## PROGRESS OF A MODERN TRADESMAN．

Take a shop and stock it well with haberdashery，butters and cheese，or tobacco，chiefly purchased with bills of sour own，or others as goud．About a month after you have opened a shop，keep a horse，and dine out every sunday at Highgate，Dulwich，or Shooters－hill．In a litie time clap a whisky to the horse；presently afterward get an－ other horse，and buy yourself a phxton，and then have a footman to ride after jou．As soon as you can do this， take a country－house at Mary－bone，Mile－enc，or Dept－ ford－road．You must then have a coach or a chariot to carry you ont of town on the Friday afternoon，and bring
you back again on Tuesday morning. All this may be done in the course of a twelvemonth, when a commission of bankruptcy conses, like att extinguisker, and puts an end to the whole.

## WHICH IS THE WAY TO WINDSOR.

Two bucks riding on the western road on a Sunday morning, met a lad driving a Hock of sheep towards the metropolis; when one of them accosted him with, ' $\mathrm{Pri-}$ thee, Jack, which is the way to Windsor?" "How dicl you know ny name was Jack? said the boy, staring in their faces. 'We are conjurors, young hobnail,' said the gemmen laughing. 'Oh! you be ! then you don't want I to shew you the way to Windsor,' replied the lad, pursuing his journey.

## UGLY FOOT.

Mons. Scyrron, who was lame by both his feet being turned inwards, to conceal his deformity used to wear a long gown. Being once in company, by ehance he disclosed one of his feet; and observirg a lady, who saw it, winking to the rest of the company that they might take notice of it, 'Ladies,' exclaimed the philosopher', 'you have great reason to laugh at this stump of a foot of mine ; but I lay you a wager that there is a much more deformed foot than this in the present company." $\Lambda$ murmur arose on this speech through the whole circle; each man and woman looked at one another's feet. 'It is concealed,' said the gentleman; but to prove the assertion true, I will make the discevery. On saying which, ho drew his gown aside, and displayed his other foot.

## ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

''To be disposed of, for the benefit of the poor widow, a hind man's walk in a charitable neighbourhood, the comings-in between twenty-five and twenty-six shillings a week, with a dog well drilled, and a staff in good repair. A handsome premiun will be expected. Forfurther particulars, inquire at No. 40, Chiswell-street.'

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## SUETT.

A gentleman who had neilher voice nor skill, once attempting to sing in company, when lie had come boa conclusion, Suett said, 'By G---(l, sir, your song is like the small-pox.' 'How is that:' said the compary, 'esplain, explain.' 'Why a d-ed good thing when it is over.'

## THE YORKSHIRECALF.

A facetious farmer of Yorkshire, who had a mind to be witty at the expence of decorum, 'lately received a relsuff, which was taken with as much good humour as it was given. A lady had been walking with him over her farm. and shewing him her sheep and other stock; on their return, just as they were entering the house, the lady exclaimed, 'Dear me, you have not seen my calf, sir.' 'N゙o, ma'am,' said the farmer, 'I never saw higher than your ancle.' The lady, of course, felt herself rather confused at this unexpected sally; but soon recollecting herself, observed, 'that she should never see a calf again without thinking of him.'

## A SMART RETORT.

When the Princess Charlotte of Wales was at dinner with her governess, one day, at the Queen's Lodge in Windsor, a fine loin of veal, with a kidney in it, was brought upon the table. 'I should like to eat some of that kidney,' said the princess. 'That I cannot grant,' replied she governess, 'for if I do it will prevent your groming.' The little princess was silent for a moment, and then beckoned to one of the attendants, and said, "What a deal of kidney your wife must have eaten when she was young." 1 t is scarcely necessary to ard, that the person alluded to is of a very diminutive stature.

## STOCK JODEEIS.

A carpenter in Dorsetshire was lately employed to make a pair of stocks for the parish, for which he charged a good round sum. One of the parochial offreerssaid, 'You hare matle a good deal by that job!' 'Ye"'" said Master Chip, 'we stock jobbers always attend to ou: own interest.'

## THE DESPAIRING LOVER.

Distracted with care, For l'hyllis, the fair, Since nothing could move her, Poor Damon, her lover, Resolves in lespair No longer to languish, Nor bear so much anguish ; But mad with his love, To a precipice goes, Where a leap from above Would soon finish his woes. But when he came there, Beholding how steep The sides did appear, And the bottom how deep;
His torments projecting, And sadly reflecting, That a lover forsaken A new love may get; But a neck, when once broken, Can never be sel; And that he could die Whenever he would, While that he could live But as long as he could: How grievous soever The torment might grow, He scorn':l to enileavour To finish it so. But bold, unconcern'd, At thoughts of the pain, He calmly return'd To his cottage again.

## THREAT EFFECTED.

An eminent painter, who liad suffered under the common malady of his profession, viz. to paint portraits of persons who neither paid for them, or took them away, had pourtrayed a gentleman of a very dark complexion. 'Ihis person, though satisfied with the painter's similitude

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delayed to pay for it till the artist sent him wiord, that he was in treaty for the picture with the landord of the Blackamore's Head.

## A FACETIOUS LANDLADY.

A captain, chatting with his hostess, in an amorous humour was resolved to give her a hint of his wishes He placed a guinea upon one of his eyes, and with the other performed most significant ogles. The landlady, not unused to such sparks, soon guessed his meaning, and replied, 'Captain, you have forgotten your learning, you know Love was blind in both eyes.'

## REAL MODESTY.

A young lady, with her eldest sister, was in company where stories of gallantry were told with very minute details. The eldest girl took her sister aside, and said, 'Are you able to hear such stories with so much attention, and not blush?' 'Indeed, sister,' said the younger restal, somewhat archly, 'indeed, I see nothing to blush at: but you may understand the stories better than I, perhaps.'

## THE LAST FOLLY.

A very volatile young lord, whose conquests in the female world were numberless," at last married. 'Now my, lord,' said the countess, 'I hope you'll mend.' 'Madam,' says he, 'you may depend upon it, this is my last folly.'

## TRIAL BY PEERS.

A certain sea captain, who had a considerable interest with his brother officers, and the cook aboard his vessel, were once to betried for an offence against the laws of the navy, of such a nature as put their lives in some jeopardy. The cook displayed every mark of fear and apprehension for his safety. The captain on the contrary seemed in very good spirits, and said, 'Cheer up man, why should you be cast down! I fear nothing, and why should you i' - Why faith, your honour,' replicd the fellow, 'I should be as courageous as you are, if we were to be tried by a jury of cooks.'

## EPIGRAM.

Full oft does Mat with Topaz dine,
Eats baked meats, and drinks Greek wine :
But Topaz his own work rehearseth,
And Mat must praise what Topaz verseth;
Now, sure as priest did e'pr shrive simer,
Full hardly carneth Mat his dimner.
FRET WORK.
A gentleman who had long danced attendance after the ministry in hopes of preferment, being one day as usual at the premier's levee, and happening to cast his eyes up to the ceiling, observed to his fellow-solicitors, how properlly that room was decorated. The gentlemen present, said, 'they could see no great ornament about it.' 'I did not say there was,' replied he, 'but I admire the propriety of what there is; for both top and bottom is 'full of fret-work.'

## THE MISER.

Avaro grieves when the bright sun,
'Thro' the blue sky his course las run;
Avaro grieves not that the night
Closes the beateous orb of light:
Or, that fair mature's charms are hid
Under night's cloudy coverlid:
He grieves not that he's thus benighted ;
But, that lis eandle must be lighted.

## SUBTLE ANSWER.

An astrologer having predicted the death of a woman with whom Louis was in love, and which the chapter of accidents had been so kind as to verify, the prince sent for thim, and sternly asked him, 'You, sur, who foretel every thing, pray when shall you die?' 'The astrologer coolly, replied, 'I shall die, sire, three days before your majesty:" TThis reply so alarmed the king, that he ordered him to tbe lodged in one of his palaces, and particular care to be itaken of him.

## A PUN,

## On finding a pair of Shoes on a Lady's Eeth.

Well may suspicion shake lis heal!
Well may C'lorinda's spouse be jealous '
When the clear wanton takes to bed
Her very shoes, because thes're fello:.: 8.

## REPARTEE OF DANTE.

This charming poet lived very poor and an exile, at Verona, on a small pension from prince Scaliger. At tire same court was a baffoon, who lived most inagnificently. ' How happens it,' says the latter to Dante, one daỵ, 'that wilh all your genius you remain so poor, whilst such a blockhead and a lool as I am, abound in all tinings?' 'I should be rich too,' said the indignant poet, 'had I your luck to find a prince with a character so like $m y$ own.'

## THE HAPPY COUPLE.

We lived one-and-twenty-years
As man and wife logether;
I could no longer keep iner here;
She's gone I know not whither.
Her body is bestowed well,
A decent grave doth hide her ;
I'm sure her soul is not in hell,
For the de'il coukd not abide her.
I rather think sle's up aloft,
For in the last great thunder,
Methought I heard her very voice
Rending the clouds asunder.

## FRIENDLY WARMTH.

Addison and Mr. Tempic Stanyan were very intimate. In the familiar conversations which passed between them, they were accustomed freely to dispute each other's opinions. Upon some occasion, Mr. Addison lent Stanyan fre hundred pounds Afte: r ihis, Mr. Stanyan behaved
with a timid reserve, deference, and resjuent not conversing with the same freedom as tomerly, of camassing his frienl's sentiments. This gave great uneasiness to Mr. Addi-on. One day they happened to fall upon a subject on which Mr. Stanyan had always been strenuous to oppose his opinion; but even upon thas occasion, he gave way to what his triend advanced, without interposing his own view of the matter. This hurt Mr. Addison so much, that he said to Mr. Stanyan, 'feither contradict me, or pay me the money.'

> EPIGRAM.-TO bONAPARTE.

Who ealls thee vicious, is a bhnd'ring elf; 'Tlsua'rt not a vicions man, but Vice itself.

## BOMBAZEEN.

As Jack, above a draper’s shop, Saw written, 'Bombazeen,'
'Here, Bet,' says he, 'I pray thee stop,"
'And tell what that may mean.'
' It means fair lady's dress,' she cried,
'Who now go naked nearly,

- For 'tis so thin, and, drawn aside, "Th is Bum-be-seen most clearly.'
'That's true, dear Bet, it is no less,' (Said Jack, the smple-hearted,)
-And Bum-be-seen's the mourning diess 'For modesty-departed.'


## EPITAPH UPON AN AUCTIONEER.

Here lies the remnant of old puff, A wight of more than modern stuff; Who Samson like, true heart of oak, Could knock down houses at a strokeBut Death at last, in jeering scoff, With his fell hammer struck him oft.

THE PAPIST NON-PLLSSEN.
Father Petre endeavonred to convert thr Duke of Buckingham. 'Out of sur church,' says the priest, 'none can be saved.' 'And all in it will be damned.' said his grace. 'You want charity,' says the priest, ' Quite as much as your reverence,' replied the Duki.

## THE AFFECTIONATE WIFE.

"This asthma soon will take the life
Of my dear husband,' cried the wife,
Look Niobe in tears;
' Weep not,' the doctor cried, 'this ill
Is very seldom known to kill,
Though it will last sonte years.
The only remedy is-death?'
The matron scarce could keep her breath,
It went and came so quick.
'Gnod doctor, are there then no grains
To shorten my poor husband's pains ?
I would not have him sick!'

## TAXES,

A ministerial punster observed, on the subject of taxes, that people were never satisfied. 'For instance,' says the facetious observer, when the income-tax came forth, all complained that it was rery lieavy. 'Ilat might be ; but the same complaint was made of the window-tax, which every one must acknowledge was a light one, and adrantageous to large houses, as it remured from them many great pains, (panes).'

## . BON-MOT OF LORD DORSET.

The Earl coming to court one queen Flizabeth's birthday, Charles II. asked him, ' what the bells rung for:" Being told, the king asked, 'why her memory was so thought of, when his father and grandfather were quite forgolten. 'Because,' saud the earl, frankly, 'Elizabeth, being a woman, chose men for her counseliors; and men. when they reign, usually chuse women.

## PIROGRESS OF POETRY.

Before Wilk gain'd and lost his cash, He was a merry fellow:
In the morning he wrote epigrans, And songs when he was mellow.
"l'u raise the pity of the rich, To whom he doff; his bonmet, Will now in elegy repines, And blubbers in a smmet.
'Jhus a btind fiddter, in the morn, When sorrowful and sober, Plays tunes most opposite to those Ui his afternoon's October.

## THE WIG.

A person had so irritated another by his impudent language, that he pulled off his wig, and beat his head and ears with it. 'You would not,' says the vanquished hero, ' bave done this three days ago.' 'Why not?' roplied his antagonist: 'Because then I wore my own head of hair.'

## TIT FOR TA'T.

Some English officers, drinking in their tent, asked the chaplainfor a toast. "The king of Prance' 'What! our foe?' said the colonel 'Youlive by him,' said the chaplain. The colonel, in his turn, gave 'the Devil.' 'Do you mean to affiont me 2" exclamed the chaplain. "You Iive by lim,' said the colonel, very coolly, 'do you not, my good doctor?'

## ANTONY HENLEY.

Henley having spent a good deal of money in procuring the goorl will of the mayor and burgesses of -_, ireated them very haughtily, on all nccasions. Being solicited, by the borough, to espouse their sentiments, in some pressing instance, he wrote laconically to them:

[^2]
## BON-MOT OF OI.YMPUS.

When Alexander boasted of being a son of Jupiter, his mother Olympias wrote to him a letter in very grave terms, exhorting him, for the future, to lay by such high claims of birth, and not to excite a jealuusy between Juro and her.

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A person was joked by his friends, because that, at an advanced age, he married a young woman. The old beau replied, "That he would rather have his heart pierced by a new and shining blade, than by a rusy nail."

## A REPARTEE.

A lady who gave herself great airs of importance, on being introduced to a gentleman, for the first time, seid, with much cool indifference, 'I think, sir, I have seen you somewhere.' 'Very likely;' replied the gentleman, ' you may, ma'am, as I have often been there.'

## THE MUNIFICENT SAINT.

A devout lady offered up a prayer to St. Ignatius, for the conversion of her husband; a few days after, the man died; What a good saint is our Ignatius!' exclaimed the consolable widow, 'he bestows on us more benefits than we ask for!'

## THE BULLY.

A man, by very insolent language, provoked another to strike him. 'Are you in earnest?' sald the receiver of the blow. 'Certainly I am,' he replied. 'I am glad of it,' said the bully, very coolly, 'for I do not like such jests.'

## DINNER-TIME.

A person asked a Grecian philosopher, what he thought was the proper time to dine. 'Sir,' says the antient, ' the proper time of dimer, with the opulent, is when they chuse; with the poor man, when he can.'

## A MODERN CUPID.

Say, what did Anticuity purpose to show
By giving young Cupid his arrows and bow?
Go ask the next amorous sparrow or dove,
If pierc'd to the heart, they should feel any love.
In these days young Cupid is grown somewhat wiser ;
No archer is he, but a curmudgeon miser ;
His quiver a settlement roll'd up so tight;
His arrows the quills with which notories write;
His bandage is off-he sees very clear
How much love is mix'd with a thousand a-year ;
He inspects every rent-roll-examines the coffers,
And then tells the lover 'tis time to make offers.

## GASSENDI

Lost his temper in company with a babbler. This simpleton was endeavouring to explain the doctrine of transmigration, and committed several enormous blunders. 'Pythagoras,' observed Gassendi, warmed and irritated, 'says that the souls of men pass into the bodies of brutes; but, till this hour, I did not know the converse of this proposition was true.'

THE UNSEASONABLE WISH.
When Damon was with Celia playing, In a snug room, and near a bed;
When both were fooling, and were saying Just what came in each other's head;
Damon unwittingly exclaimed,

- 1 wish in some large pathless wood

We now were plac'd,- a thing not nam'd, And then my lovely Celia would -'
'What!' cried the lass, in a high note, Between a groaning and a hissing;
' Does the man mean to cut my throat? Is not here room enough to kiss in ?'

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Prince of Wales, speaking of Lord Melville's (then Mr. Dundas) last marriage, Mr's. Fitzherbert observed, that 331
she wondered that gentleman beld so many wffices, as slie imagined it would be enough for him to do the duty of the home department.

## THE PROVIDENT FAIR ON゙E.

Melen was just stept into bed,
Her eye-brows on the toilet lay;
Away the kitten sith them fled,
As fees belonging to her prey.
For this misfortune careless Jane, Assure yuurself, was loudly rated;
And madam, getting up again, With her own hands the mouse-trap baited.
On little things, as sages write, Depend our human joy and sorrow;
If we clon't catch a mouse to-night, Alas! no eye-brows for to-morrow.

## FRIENDLY STRATAGEM.

General Guise going over one campaign to Flanders, observed a young raw officer who was in the same vessel with him, and with his usual humanity told him that he would take care of him and conduct him to Antwerp, where they were botil going; which he according did, and then took leare of lim. The young fellow was son told by some arch rogues, whom he happened to fall in with, that he must signalize himself by fighting some man of known courage, or else he would soon be despised in the regiment. The young man said, he knew no one but colonel Guise, and he had received great obligations from him. It was all one for that, they said, in these cases; the colonel was the fittest man in the world, as every body knew his bravery. Soon afterwards, up cones the young officer to colonel Guise, as he was walking up and down the coffec-room, and began in a hesitating manner to te!l him how muchobliged he had been to him, and how sensible he was of his obligations. 'Sir,' replied Col. Guise. ' I have done my duty by you and no more.' 'But colonel,' added the young officer faltering, 'I am told that I must fight some gentleman of known cuurage, and who has killed several persons, and that nobody--_' Oh, sir,' interrupted the colonel, 'yourfriends dome toomuch
honour ; but there is a gentleman (pointing to a fiercelooking black fellow that was sitting at one of the tables) who has killed half the regiment.' So up gocs the officer to him, and tells him he is erell informed of his bravery, and that for that reason he must fight. 'Who, I sir?' replied the gentleman, "Why, I am the apothecary."

## UNGALLANT ACTION.

It is said that Sir Isaac Newton did once in his life go a wooing, and, as was to be expected, had the greatest indulgence paid to his little peculiarities which ever accompany great genius. Knowing he was fond of smoking, the lady assiduously provided him with a pipe, and they were seated as if to open the business of Cupid. Sir Isaac smoked a few whiffs-seemed at a loss for something whiffed again-and at last drew his chair near to the lady ; a pause of some minutes ensued; he seemed still more uneasy, 'Oh the timidity of some!' thought the lady-when lo! Sir Isaac had got hold of her hand. Now the palpitations began; he will kiss it no doubt, thought slie, and then the matterissettled. Sir Isaac whiffed with redoubled fury and drew the captive hand near his head; already the expected salnte vibrated from the hand to the heart, when, pity the damsel, gentle reader! Sir Isaac only raised the fair hand, to make the fore-finger what he much wanteda tolaceos-stopper.

## LUDICROUS ANECTOTE.

A ludicrons circumstance lately occurred at the theatre at Market Draton, Shropshirc. "The company were performing Pizarro, when, during the hym to the sun, the lights being placed too close to the transparency scene of that luminary, it unfortunately took fire. The manager, who officiating as high priest, just after singing the words - O, power supreme, observed the mishap, and in the utmost constemation, called out to the stage-keeper, 'The sun's on fire,' then proceeding with the hymn, 'O, power supreme! D-n your eyes, put out the sum, I say.' The sun, however, continued to blaze, nutwithstanding, their fears were convulsed with laughter; the fire in the sum being, however, extinguished, the play procerded.

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## SPECIMENS OF FAMILIAR IISTORY, INTENIED FOR A NEWSPAPER.

"By our last advices froin Knigintsbridge, we liear that a horse was clapped into the pund on the $2 d$ instant, and that he was not released rifon the letters cance away.

- We are informed from Pancras, that a dozern weddirates were lately celebrated in the mother church of that plice ; but are referred to their next letters for the names of the parties concerned.
' Letters from Brompton advise, that the widow Blight had received several visits from John Milden, which affords great matter of specutation in those parts.
'By a fisherman who lately touched at Hammersmith, there is advice from Putney, that a certain person, well known in that place, is like to lose his election for churchwarden ; but this being boat news, we cannot give entire credit to it.
'They atvise from Fulham, that things remained there in the samestale they were. 'I'hey lad intelligence, just as the letters came away, of a tub of excellent ale just set abroach at Parson Green's; but this wanted conformation.

These specimens, it is evident, though rery ingen:ous, are not quite so minute in point of infurmation as the curiosiry of the present day requires; and therefore, in what follows, we venture upon a more close mitation of modern newspapers, especially in what they call Bon Ton, or Fashionable Intelligence.

- Yesterday, as his majesty was coming to town, the hat of one of the postillions was blown off, at which three of the horse-guards laughed most immorlerately.
- It is with great concern we inform the public, that Mr. Simcoe Softly, an eminent cork-cutter, lies dangerously ill of the gout, at his country seat, near Gray's-Inn-Lane.
- A battle was fought yesterday in Five farthing Fields, between a chimney-sweeper, and an old clothes-man of some distinction, which terminated in favour of the latter. ' T here were several aniateurs of the first rank present, as Lord -., Colonel - -, the Hon. Mr. --.
' Friday last, as Mr. Hunphrey Tripping, a grocer of considerable property, was riding along the 1 ligh-Street, Islingtou, his horse had the misfortune to lose one of his shoes.
' The accomplished Miss Anelia Wilhelmina Boggis, of Clerkenwell Close, set off yesterday for Brighton. The sea air has been recommended, which for some weeks has been very sensibly felt on that coast.
' Yesterday, as Mr. George Contindrum, of Moorgate, was conversing with some friends in his usual way, he fell into a grievous mistake, and was extricated with great difficulty.
'Wednesday evening the following melancholy accident happened. As Mr. Thomas Belch, of Gun-dock, was returning home from the tavern, he was suddenly at tacked by two bowls of arrack punch, which deprived him of his senses and recollection. He left a business, and two apprentices, to regret his loss.
- Mr. Grubble has given his brother George the use of his horse whale he remains at Margate.
'Advices from Limehouse mention, that a violent quarrel broke out between Mr. and Mrs. Tarpaulin, which was not got under when the post came away.
- The oversecr of St. Bartholomew's parish came to town last night. He immediately went to the Cat and Fiddle, and was waited upon by the landlord. We hope to be able to lay before our readers, in a few days, the real object of his journey to Isleworth.
'An intelligent correspondent informs us, that the clerk of St. John's has given orders for a new bible and prayerbook for the church, but in rough calf, and not in Morocco, as asserted in an evening paper.
- Mr. Smplins is about to repair his house in LantStreet. The nightmen were there on Friday and Saturday.
- Mrs. Dingley and family are at Ramigate; they return by the hoy. 'There is an evident design in keeping the public ignorant of the cause of this extraordinary measure.
- Mr. Sapscull and Mr. Henry Blink are stewards for the next anniversary of the Odd Fellows.
- The hospitality and condescension of Mrs. Truby and lier beautiful daghtexs, are mach talked of in Bermond-sey-street.

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＂Captain Stout，late of the＇Irain Bands，has taken a snug box near the turnpike，Islington．It is that with the brown door，opposite the public－house．
＇Mr．Grantley is come tis his new Louse in Rosamond＇s－ Row．He has sold lis slare in the shop at Norton Fal－ gate，which occasioned a good deal of speculation．
－George Wigley，Esq．we are sorry to find，！eaves the snuff－shop in Barbican，the air not agreeing with his health．
＇Bartholomew－fair yesterday boasted of much fashion； Mr．and Mrs．Bishop，Mrs．Boggle，the widow Brady， and her daughters，the two Miss Jones＇s，with a long \＆＂c． of fashionable names．＇

## PERSECUTION PREVENTED．

At the end of queen Mary＇s bloody reign，a commission was granted to one Dr．Cole，a bigotterl papist，to go over to Ireland，and commence a fiery persecution against the protestants of that kingdom．On coming to Chester，the doctor was waited upon by the mayor，to whom he shewed his commisson，with great triumph，saying，＇Here is what shall lash the heretics of Ireland．＇Mrs．Edmunds， the landlady of the inn，hearing these words，when the doctor went down stairs with the mayor，hastened into the room，opened the box，took the commission，and put a pack of cards in its place．When the doctor returned，he put his box into the portmanteau whout suspicion，and the next morning sailed for Dublin．On his armal，he waited upon the lord－lieutenant and privy council，towhom he made a speech relating to his business，and then pre－ sented the box to his lordship；but on opening it，there appeared a pack of cards with the hnave of clubs uppermost． The doctor was petrified，and assured the company that he had a commission，but what was become of it he could not tell．The lord－lieutenant answered，＇Let us have another commission，he will shuffle the cards the mean while．－ Before the doctor could get his commission renewed the queen died，and thus the persecution was prevented．

## THE PORTRAIT．

When a certain poet＇s works were to be printed，a very ugly woman desired the editor，in a preface，to contradict the report of her being mistress to the late bard．＇Madam，＇ seplied the editor，＇I will prefix your face．＇

## THE HUMOUROUS BUM-BRUSHER.

## ON GENUINE WIT.

'True wit is like the brilliant stone, Dug from Golconda's mine;
Which boasts two various powers in one, To cut as well as shine.

Genius, like that, if polish'd right, With the same gifts abounds;
Appears at once both keen and bright, And sparkles while it wounds.

## THE DRENCHER.

Voltaire said of an apothecary, that his employment was to pour drugs, of which he knew little, into a body of which he knew less.

## PARLIAMENTARY PATIENCE.

A gentleman some years since being obliged to ask pardon of the House of Commons upon his knees, when lie rose up, brushed the knees of his breeches, saying, 'I never was in so dirty a house in my life.'

## BON-MOT GALLANT.

The Spaniards do not often pay hyperbolical compliment, but one of their admired writers, speaking of a lady's black eyes, says, 'They were in mourning for the murders they had committed.'

## THE HUMOUROUS BUM-BRUSHER.

As a lame country schoolmaster was hobbling one day to his school-room, he was met by a certain nobleman, who asked his name and vocation. Having declared his name, he added, 'and I am master of this parish.' 'Master of this parish !' observed the peer, 'how can that be?' 'I am master of the children of the parish,' said the man ; 'the children are masters of their mothers; the mothers are the rulers of the fathers, and consequeintly I am master of the whole parish.'

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## AN ORDER.

When the late illustrious Chevalier Taylor was enumerating the honours he had received from the different princes of Europe, and orders with which he had been dignified by innumerable sovereigns, a gentleman present remarked that he had not named the king of Prussia, and alded, ' I suppose, sir, he never gave you any order.' 'You are mistaken, sir,' replied the chevalier, he gare a very peremptory order to quit his dominions.'

## HOW TO PREVENT A HORSE FROM FALLIN゙G.

An honest tar hired a horse to carry him a few miles, but before he had got many yards, he found he possessed the usual excellencies of the four-footed hirelings of the roads, such as blindness, lameness, stumbling, \&c. \&c. The sailor, however, (having being unshipped twice with rery little ceremony in the length of half a mile, by the creature falling on its knees) hit upon a very whimsical mode of curing the impediment, which was by tying a large stone to the tail, and in that state rode it several miles, swearing 'shiver his timbers, but it was the only thing to prevent the ship's going too much a-head.'

## FRIENDSHIP.

When the late king of Denmark was in England, he very frequently honoured Sir Thomas Robinson with his company, though the knight spoke French in a very imperfect manner, and the king had scarce any knowledge of Einglish. One day, when Sir Thomas was in company with the late Lord Chesterfield, and boasted much of his great intimacy with the king, and added, that he believed the monarch had a greater friendship for him than any man in England; 'Good God,' Exclamed Lord Chesterfield, 'how reports will lie! I heard no later than this day. that you never met but a great deal of bad lansuige passed between you.'

## REASONS FOR GOING TO CHURCH.

Of an old citizen it was observed, that he was the most regular man in London in his attendance at church, and 3:38

## A FRENCH BEAU.

no man in the kingdom was more punctual in his prayers. 'He has a very good reason for it,' replied John Wilkes, 'for as he nover gave a shilling, did a kindness, or conferred a favour on any man living, no one would pray for him.'

## ADVER'TISEMENT.

From the Daily Advertiser, Dec. 8, 1797.
Wanted for a wine-merchant's house in the city, as a porter, an athletic man, of a serious countenance, a good character, and the lady Huntingdon persuasion: must attend prayers twice a day, and divine service four times on Sunclay; be able to bear confinement; have the fear of God before his eyes, and be able to carry two hundred weight. Wages fourten shillings a week and find himself.
N.B. A Yorkshireman will not be objecterl to, but no Irichman will be accepted - Apply to-morrow at one o'clock, to T. D. at No.-, Philpot-lane.

## A MOTTO.

Davenport, a taylor, having set up his carriage, asked Foote for a motto, ' There is one from Hamlet,' said the wit, 'that will match you to a button-hole ; 'List, list! oh list!'

## GEOGRAPHY.

Foote, who had a sovereign contempt for his wife, said to Murphy, r You may learn geography from her face; on one side you may see the Blue Mountains, on the other the Black Forest, here the Red Sea, and here, (pointing to his forehead) you may evidently behold the Rocks ot Scilly.'

## A FRENCH BEAU.

Turk's pantaloon, a Dutclman's stocking,
The Prussian hat all martial cocking, Hungarian cravet round the throat, The Roman wig, an English coat, With strutting air so fierce and and $s p-k y$, Compose a Paris beau (or monkey.)

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## A COMEDIAN'S TOOTH.

Spiller, the player, being one evening behind the scomm tormented by a violent fit of the tooth-ach, the barber of the theatre offered to relieve him by drawing it. "Nis, $\mu \mathrm{y}$ good friend,' replied he, 'no, I cannot spare one urth now, but on the tenth day of June, the house closes, amt you may then draw every tooth I have, for I am sure, after that, I shall have nothing to eat.'

## SHALLOW JEHU.

In park to drive, with dashing stroke
His carriage, till the wheels quitc smoke,
Rapid to turn each corner clear,
And make the Sunday folks all stare, Is young squire Shallow's chief ambition, His highest pitch of all fruition!
'Jack, while I'm driving with such fire, Listen to hear the folk's discourses.'
'I do, sir; and they all admireYour honour's carriage-and the horses!"

## THE HONEY-MOON.

A clergyman preaching a wedding sermon, chose the following passage in the l'salms for his text. 'And let there be abundance of peace white the moon endureth.'

## HINT TO A MINISTER.

George II. one day sent for Mr. Pelham, in a rage. to know why the civil list was not paicl. 'The minister said the money destined for that had been appropiated to another use, then more urgent. The king, with an oath, told Mr. Pelham, that if he did not pay it, he must get another minister who would. 'I will, not, said his majesty, "be the only gentleman in the kingdom who does not pay his servants' wages.'

## THE DEJECTED AFOTHECARY.

It happen'd in a healtlıful year,
(Which made provision very dear,
And physic mighty cheap;)
A doctor, sore oppress'd with want, On business turning out so scant,

W as one day seen to weep.
A neighbour ask'd him why so sad, And hop'd no dang'rous illness had

To any friend befel.

- O Lord! you quite mistake the case!'
(Quoth Blister,) Sir, this rueful face
Is-'cause my friends are well.'


## SCOTCH ECONOMY.

When Foote went first to Scotland, he was enquiring of an old highlander, who had formerly been prompter to the Edinburgh theatre, about the state of the country, with respect to travelling, living, manners, \&c. of all which the Scot gave him very favourable accounts. "Why then,' said Foote, 'with about 3001 . a year, one may live like a gentleman in your country.' 'In troth, masfer Foote,' replied his informant, 'l camnot tell that, for as I never knew a man there who spent half that sum, I don't know what may come into his head, who would attempt to squander the whole.'

## CARD-TABLE EPITAPH.

On a Lady ruined by a frequenter of clubs.
Clarinda reign'd the queen of hearts, Like sparkling diamonds were her eyes, Till through the knave of club's false arts, Here bedded by a spade she lies.

## DEGENERACY.

A lady railing against the vices of the present times, and asserting that no preccding ages was half so protli311

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gate, Lady 'l' gravely asked tier, Pray, madam, what do you think of Mrs. Potiphar and the tvirs Mirses Lot?'
on the royal marriage act.
Quoth Dick to Tom, 'this act appears Absurd, as l'm alive,
To take the crown at eighteen years,
The wife at twenty-five.
The mystery how shall we explain ;
For sure, as Drowdeswell said,
Thus early if they're fit to reign,
They must be fit to wed.'
Quoth Tom to Dick, ' thou art a fool,
And little know'st of life;
Alas! 'tis easier far to rule
A kingdom than a wife.'

## A Difference.

Sir Robert Walpole often played billiards with his neighbour Dr. Monsey, who was much his superior at the game. 'How happens it,' said Sir Robert nne day, ' that nobody beats me at billiards but you Doctor:''Because,' said Monsey, 'they play for places; I only for a dinner and praise.'

## FRIAR PAUL, TRANSUBSTANTIATION.

Friar Paul, in his cell, made his exit of late,
Of the gravel, some say; but no matter for that:
He died, that's enough; and if story say right,
Arrived at hell-gates in a pitiful plight.

- Who's there?'cried the demon on guard; quoth the other
' A guilty priest, sir, a catholic brother.'
' Halt, instantly,' cry'd the centry ; 'stand clear.
Go, be damn'd somewhere else, fur you shan't enter here, We admit no such savage, no wretch so uncivil ; Who above ate his God, may below cat the Devil.


## PROLOGUE TO BARBAROSSA.

Written and spoken by Mr. Garrick, in the Character of a Country Boy.

Measter! measter!-
Is not my measter here among you, pray? Nay speak; my measter wrote this fine new play;
The actor folks are making such a clatter !
They want the pro-log -I know nothing o'th' matter ;
He must be there among you, look about, A weezen pale-fac'd man, do find him out. Pray, measter, come, or all will fall to shame ; Call Mister-hold-I must not tell his name.

La! what'a crowd is here! what a noise and pother! Fine lads and lasses! one o'top o't'other.
[Pointing to the rows of Pit and Gallery.
I could for ever here with wonder gaze:
I ne'er saw church so full, in all my days !
Your servant, sirs; What do you laugh for, eh?
You donna take me sure for one o'the play?
You should not flout an honest country lad;
You think me fool, and I think you half mad:
You're all as strange as I, and stranger too; And, if you laugh at me, I'll laugh at you.

I donna like your London tricks, not I:
And, since you've rais'd my blood, I'll tell you why:
And, if you will, since now I am before ye,
For want of pro-log, I'll relate nly story.
I came from country here to try my fate, And get a place among the rich and great: But troth l'm sick o'th' journey I ha' taen ; I like it not-would I were whoame again.

First, in the city I took up my station, And got a place with one o'th' corporation. A round big man-lie eat a plagny deal ; Zooks! he'd have beat five ploomen at a meal ! But long with $\lim$ I could not make abode, For, could you think't? he eat a great sea toad!

It came from Indies, 'twas as big as me;
He call'd it belly-patch and capafee;
La! how I star'd I thought, who knows, but I,
For want of inonsters may be made a pie?
Rather than tarry here for bribe or gain,
I'll back to whoam and country fare again.
I left toad eater; then I serv'd a lord;
And there they promis'd; but ne'er kept their word.
While 'mong the great this geaming work the trade is,
They mind no more poor servants than their ladies.
A lady next, who lik'd a smart young lad,
Hir'd me forthwith, but, troth, I thought her mad.
She turn'd the world top-down, as I may say ;
She chang'd the day to neet, the neet to day!
I was so sheam'd with all her freakish ways,
She wore her gear so short, so low her stays !
Fine folks shew all for nothing, now-a-days.
Now I'm the poet's mon; I find with wits
There's nothing sartain; nay, we eat by fits.
Our meals, indeed, are slender, what of that ?
There are but three on's, master, I, and cat; Did you but see us all, as I'm a sinner, You'd scarcely say which of the three is thinner.

My wages all depend on this night's piece; But should you find that all our swans are geese !
'Efeck, I'll trust no more to measter's brain, But pack up all, and whistle whoam again.

## KING OF PRUSSIA.

The following is related of the King of Prussia, with undoubted veracity :
A clergyman of Neuf Chatel chapel preached against eternal d-n. His parishioners were so disgusted with him that they would not afterwards suffer him to enter the church door, nay, they even pelted him. The King hearing of it, ordered the doors to be thrown open to the priest, that he might resume his function. The parson now resumed bis subject. He would not allow of eternald--n


#### Abstract

by any means; he had no objection to a limited time, even a hundred thousand years, but not infinite punishment. The parishioners would not suffer him to go on with his sermon, but pulled him headlong from his rostrum, lurned him out of the church, and again pelted him. 'The King sent for the priest, and censured him for his absurdity in resuming a subject so obnoxious to his hearers, and said, 'Since my subjects of Neuf Clatel are so fond of evel lasting $\mathrm{d}-\mathrm{m}$, they have $m$ y fiee leave to be d-d to all eternity.'


## STERNE.

The whimsical and immortal author of Tristram Shandy was married to Mrs. Sterne on a Saturday morning ; his parishoners lad timely information of this circumstance, and knowing he would preacl the next morning at his parish church, also desirous at the same time of seeing the bride, they assembled in such crowds, that the church was full before the bell had done tolling. 'Tlie bride, as was expected, made her appearance, and the country folks indulged themselves with the usual observasions, till Sterne mounted the pulpit: here every eye was directed to him, and every car ready to catch the words of his text, which thoned out, to their astonishment, to be the following:'We haت゙e toiled all night, and hare caught no fish.' The congregation looked at each other, some smiled, others stopped their mouths with their handkerchiefs, to prevent them from laughing, while the old folks wore very serious faces, and thought the humourist a very odd sort of man for a pulpit lecturer: however, they attended to his discourse, which turned out, as usual, very instructive; and all went home very highly delighted with the text, but poor Mrs: Sterne, who blushed down to her finger ends every step of the way to her house.

## DR. GOLDSMITH.

Those in the least acquaintell with the character of Dr. Goldsmith, know that economy and forcsight were not amongst the catalogue of his virtues. In the suit of his pensioners(and he generallyenlarged the list as he enlarged

## BOIS L.I.OYD.

his finances) was the late mufortunate Jack Pilkington, of scribbling memory, who had served the doctor so many tricks, that he despaired of getting any more money from him, without coming nut with a chef-d'-cutre once for all. He accordingly called on the doctor one morning, and running about the room in a fit of joy told him his furtune was made! 'How so, Jack?' says the doctor. 'W'hy,' seys Jack, 'the Duchess of Marlborough, you must know, has long had a strange penchant for a pair of white mice; and as 1 knew they were sometimes to be had in the East Indies, I commissioned a friend of mine, who was going out there, to get a pair for me, and he is this morning arrived with two of the most beautiful little animals in nature.' After Jach had finished this account with a transport of joy, he lengthened his visage, by telling the doctor all was ruined, for without two guineas to buy a cage for the inice, he could not present them. The doctor, unfortunately, as lie said himself, lad but half a guinea in the world, which he offered to lend him. But Pilkington was not to be beat out of his scheme; he perceived the doctor's watch hanging up in his room, and, after premising on the indelicacy of the proposal, hinted, that 'if he could spare that watch for a week, he could raise a few guineas on it, which be would pay him with gratitude.' The doctor would not be the means of spoiling a man's fortune for such a trifle. He accordingly took down the watch, and gave it to him ; which Jack immediately took to the pawnbroker's, raised what he could on it, and never once looked after the doctor, till he sent to borrow another half guinea from him on his death-bed; which the doctor very generously sent him.

## BOB LLOYD.

The late ingenious and unfortunate Bob Lloyd, some time before his commitunent to the Fleet Prison, formed a design of compiling a dictionary for the use of schools, superior to any extant. Flushed with this idea, he waited on a bookseller, to whom he communicated his intention. The bookseller had no hopes of Lloyd's success, till he told him he would engage to get his father's approbation of the work, who was second master of Westiminster school, and which would secure an extensive sale throughout England.

The bookseller, on this information, began to count the inaginary hundreds, and instantly engaged him for six guineas a sheet. Lloyd wrote a letter next day to the bookseller, and desired thirty pounds, as he could not stir out of his lodgding till he had compounded with one of his creditors, who had some sharks on the look-out for him ; at the same time he told him he waited for a certain number of books to prosecute the work, which he desired might be sent him as soon as possible. The unsuspecting bookseller complied with his request. The books amounted to twenty pounds, which Lloyd no sooner received than he deposited them with a pawnbroker for ten gumeas; and then set out with a woman of the town. But as a spendthrift's cup of happiness is soon dashed with gall, our poo: poet found himself stripped of the cash in a few days, and returned pennyless to townwith his economical companion. The bookseller waited a considerable time for the fruits of Mr. Lloyd's genius and intense application; but he might as well have waited for the resurrection of Shakespeare, or the teuth volume of Tristram Shandy by Dr. Priestley.

## MRS, CIBBER.

That excellent companion the old Earl Bathurst, used to relate the following anecdote:

When the celebrated actress, Mrs. Cibber, was in Dublin, she sung in the Oratorio of the Messiah. A certain bishop was so struck with the sensibility of her manner, that he could not refrain from saying, loud enongh to be heard by numbers round him, "Woman! thy sins be forgiven thee!'

## MONKS.

Sauteuil was the first who let fly the shafts of satire against the monks. A native of Provence complained to an attorney at Paris, that he had been cheated by a monk. 'What, Sir.' says Sauteuil, who was present, 'a man of your years not to know the monks! 'There are four things in the world you sloould always guard against; the face of a woman, the hind part of a mule, the side of a cart, and a monk on all sides.?

## 1,OR』 O——.

The present Lord O - - being under the correction of his schoul-master, received the following reproachiful accompaniment with the rod:-' One of your ancestors invented an Orrery, and another of them gave to the warld a transtation of Pliny, but you, I fear, will never insent any thing but mischief, nor translate any thing but an ide boy into a foolish man: so that, instead of inyrtle, you shall be honoured with birch.'

## AN ELEGY.

On the Glory of her Sex, Mrs. Mary Blaize.
Good people all, with one accord, Lament fur Madam Blaize;
Who never wanted a good word From those who spoke her praise.
The needy seldom pass'd her door, And atways found her kind;
She freety tent to all the poor Who left a pledge behind.
She strove the neighbourhood to please, With manner wond'rous winning;
And never follow'd wicked ways, Unless when she was sinning.
At church in silks and sattins new, With hoops of monstrous size :
She never slumber'd in her pew, But when she shut her eyes.
Her luve was sought, I do aver, By twenty beaux and more ;
The king himself has followed her When she has walk'd before.
But now her wealth and finery tled, Her hangers-on cut short all ;
Her doctors found, when she was dead, Her last disorder mortal.
Let us lament, in sorrow sore, For Kent-street well may say,
That had she liv'd a twelvemonth more, She had not died to-day.

## CALEDONIAN COURTSHIP.

The following incident which occured in a Caledonian courtship, exhibiting the true ridiculum sublime, is as veritable as laughable:-A son of medicine, (a doctor Shaw) in vital date climacterically verging, having purse as well as person in perspective, breathed out his amorous sighs to the daughter of aScotch baronet : the lady, prone to jocularly, seemed to listened to his suit for the reception of that cutertainment grey-headed folly renders in attempting the characteristics of juvenility: The doctor one day was to pay a visit in form to the goddess of his idolatry; on this occasion he was determined to te as Adonis-like in his habiliments as possible. It is requisite to be known, that the doctor was a man who scorned to be thought of the sect of Peripatetics; when heappeared, it was in the style equestrian; and his steed, in lack of llesh, and shew of ossification, paced in singularity: on this automaton of bones, he was carried to the house of the lady in question? and forward he set for the interview. The doctor was never remarked for a frequent mutation in linen, he had a particular attachment for a shirt when once it met in contact with his skin, and before they were separated, the natural blanche of the one was somewhat improved by its intimacy with the other; on such an important event as the present, he was guilty of deviation, aud resolving to be profuse, he took an immaculate shirt, and put it, not on, but in his pocket, prudently considering, that in the action of riding its honours might be tarnished, and its appearance not so white; to prevent this, he resolved to put it on when he should arrive at a small distance from the scene of his wishes. Arrived at this settled distance, the doctor proceeded to disrobe his upper garments, still sitting on his horse; his hat, his wig, his coat, and his waistcoat were taken off, and laid on the pummel of the saddle; his hands were employed in stripping his saffron-hued skin case over his head: in this critical moment malignant fate reigning, his faithful Pegasus received alfright from somewhat in the road, set off with the doctor in demi-nudity, and ran with him in statu quo (instinctively knowing, from frequency in going, his master's destination,) to the cloor of the very house he had hoped to enter with every minutir of dress adjusted. His Quixotte-like appearance threw the fantily 349
into such paroxysms of laughter, as precluded the operations of speech, or the means of assisting the dienressed doctor: the lady in the doctor's diagrace received the extremest entertainment, and though she liked humun nature in its primituve state, gave the doetor to understand his period in it was nut her choice.

## LIST OP TAXRS.

A tax on all schemers, which, from the inventive genius of idleness, would produce annually, al least, $900,0001$.

A tax on all attornies, who were not able to prove, that, in the course of a year's practice, one eighth of their income was got honestly, which, from my knowledge of the fact, would produce half a million.

A tax on liars, which, on an average of only cne in a hurdred being a inan of truth, would produce a sum, not less than sufficient to pay the national debt in two years.

A tax on every person that went to an Italian upera, who did not understand the language ; on every person who attended a concert, without a knowledge of inusic ; and on all persons sleeping at church; might produce in one year 500,0001.

A tax upon all gentlemen who boasted of female favours that they never received. This, on an average, might be computed a tax on 9999 men out of ten thousand who had attained the age of twenty-one years; and would produce, at a moderate interest, per capitum, an annual revenue of 800,0001 .

A tax on white neck, red cheek, and lily hands, with a draw-back on providing where the pencil of nature was the only artist, to be collected at the play-houses, Ranelagh, Vauxhall, Kensington, and other places of public diversion, exclusive of demi-reps, who paint in the way of trade, would produce, in the female world, fifty out of every sixty, and among the men, four out of every twenty, liable to impost. 1 reckion this at $400,000 \mathrm{l}$.

A tax on all slander and back-biting; ore methodist to be considered as four churchmen, would produce, at a penny per head, ninety-nine persons out of every hundred in the kingdom as subject to the duty.

A tax on all gentlemen coachmen, which, considering the immense increase of great coats with eight capes, woutd produce, at least, 50,0001 . per ammun.

A tax on all young gentiemen, who had got an university education, and made the grand tour, but who conld not construe an ode of Horace, or tell in what part of the workl the Alps lay. This on computation might produce 20,0001. yearly.

A tax on all gentlemen and ladies, indiscriminately, who could not tell on being asked, in what part of holy writ the Revelations, and the first chapter of Genesis are. This, in the west end of London, would produce something worth the collection.

A tax on every citizen of London who eats more than two pounds of solid meat in twenty-four hours. 'Ihis tax, as it would prevent apoplexies, and add considerably to the revenue, I thought a very salatary one. But you observing that the aidermen would make up the doficiency, in order to evade the tax, by eating pies, puddings, turtle soups, jellies, \&c. I took that article back to reconsider, and have since totally forgot to look into it.

A tax on mock visits, pretended ailments of hody, fictitious head-achs, fatse alarms of pregnancy, and othe incidental non-entities in women of fashion, might render six. in ten throughout the higher and second orders of the female world liable to duty.

A tax on healthy and sound constitutions among men of fastion. I pointed this duty particularly on the first rank, because with them it is considered aluxury. I dropped it, however, as you may recollect, because, on consideration, it would not pay the fees of collecting.

A tax on all barristers, who, in each half-hour's pleading said, my lud and your ludship more than fifteen hundred times. You observed this would injure the client, as my lud and your ludship were interjections in law to fill up the vacuity of an advocate's imagimation, when he was at a loss fur words to convey the meaning of his argument. I therefore dropped the idea, as I thought every client sufficiently delayed, injured, oppressed, and taxed alreadly.

A tax on all footmen under the age of fifty, and above the height of four feet eleven inches. This I did, that the army might be recruited with genteel good-looking vagabonds, who, from a state of liveried idleness, may be called into reginmental activity.

A tax on all coffee-house beaux, who call for the Amsterdam Gazette, and the Courier de ''Europe, without being

> TO A LADY WHO HOVED IIANCINO.
able to understand the meaning of one line in either. 'H his is a tax on vanity, but it will not bring in much.

A tax on real old lenglish hospitality in the honses of great men, as the only means, by making it expensive, to make it fashionable. "This will take sonc tims: before it will come to perfection; the very idea of d (mestic convisiality being now so vulgar, as to be turned out of almost every gentleman's house in Grea! Britain. You smiled at this idea, slook your head, and said, you feared when the trick was found out, the tax would cease. I think so too, and therefore leave those fashimable people to their newadopted luxury of smiling without a cause of risibility, of ostentatious parade without inward comfort, and of the appearance of happiness without one particle of real felicity.

- Your old friend,

And most obedient humble servant,

> Scacaback Sckeechrinkertos.

## TO A LADY WHO LOVED DANCING.

May I presume, in humble lays,
My dancing fair, thy steps to praise?
While this grand maxim I advance,
That all the world is but a dance.
That human kind, both man and woman,
Do dance is evident and common;
David himself, that godlike king,
We know could dance as well as sing:
Folks who at court would keep their ground,
Must dance the year attendance round:
Whale nations dance; gay, frisking France
Has led the nation many a dance;
And some believe both France and Spain
Resolve to take us out again.
All nature is one ball we find;
The water dances to the wind;
The sea itself, at night and noon,
Rises and capers to the moon;
The moon around the earth does tread
A Cheshire round in bunom red :

The earth and planets round the sun Dance; nor will their dance be done, 'I'ill nature in one mass is blended; "Hen we may say - the ball is ended.

## CHURCHILJ.

When Churchill's Prophecy of Famine made it appearance, which is undoubtedly his finest poem, the sale was rather dull. Meeting his publisher in the pit of one of the theatres, Churchill asked him if he heard how it sold? Mr. K. informed him the sale was extensive since the Reviewers damned it. 'Aye,' says the poet, 'that is fulfilling the scripture,' 'Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, I have ordained strength.'

> ZEAL.

One of the King's soldiers in the civil wars, being full of zeal and liquor, staggered against a church, and clapping the wall of it repeaterlly with his hand, hiccupped out, - D-n you, you b-h, never fear-l'll stand by you to the last.'

## F1TZGERALD.

When the celebrated duellist, G. R. Fitzgerald was in Paris, the English ambassador introduced him to the French king; prior to which introduction the ambassador informed liis majesty, Mr. Fitzgerald was a gentleman of such amazing prowess, that he fought thirty cluels, and behaved equally brave and honourable in them all. 'Then, I think,' says the king, with a smile, this gentleman's life would make an admirable appendix to your renowned countryman's history of Jack the Giunt Kïller.'

## EPITAPH,

Here cool the ashes of MULCIBER GRIM, Late of this parish, blacksmith, He was born in Seacoul-land, and bred at FItmmersmith.

From his youth upwards he was much addicted to tices, and was often guilty of forgery.
Having some talents for irony, He therefore produced many heats in his neighbourhood, Which he usually increased by llationg up the couls.
This rendered him so unpopular, That when he found it necessary to adopt cooling measures,
His conduct was generally accompenied with a hiss.
Though he sometimes proved a warm friend, Yet, where his interest was concerned, He made it a constant rule to strike white the ivon was hot,
Regardless of the injury he might do thereby: And when he had
Any matter of moment upon the anvil, He seldom fail'd to turn it to his own advantage.
Among the numberless instances that might be given of the cruelty of his disposition, it need only be mentioned,
That he was the means of hanging many of the innocent family of the Bells ,
Under the idle pretence of keeping them from jangling ;
And put great numbers of the hearts of stecl into the hottest fluness,
Merely (as he declared) to offon the obduracy of their tampers.
At length, after passing a long life in the commission of these black actions His fire being exhausted, and his Bellows worn ont,
Ile filed off to that place where only the fervid ordeal of his own forge can be exceeded; Declaring with his last fuff,
That 'man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upwards.'

## LORD CHESTEREIELD.

The celebrated Lord Chesterfield held a considerable estate under the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and wanting to put in the life of the present Earl, the fine insisted upon was so very exorbitant as to rufle his lordship's temper in a great degree, though he was obliged to acquiesce in their demands. When the writings were ready, the lawyer carried theni to his lordship with the dean and chapter's compliments. Having signed them, 'Well,' says the earl, ' they sent their compliments to me, did they? then return my compliments to them, but tell them at the same time, that in matters of business I would sooner deal with the Jewish synagoguc.'

## ANECDOTE OF SHUTER.

Shuter being ergaged for a few nights, in a principal city in the north of England, it happened that the stage in which he went down (and in which there was only aus old gentleman and hinself) was stopped on the other side of Finchley-common by a single highwayman. The old gentleman, in order to save his own money, pretended to be asleep, but Shuter resolved to be even with him. Accordingly, when the highwayman presented his pistol, and commanded Shuter to deliver his money instantly, or he was a dead man, 'Money!' returned he, with an idiotic shrug, and a countenance inexpressibly vacant, 'Lord, sir, they nevertrusted me with any; for muncle here always pays for me, turnpikes and all, your honour." Upon which the highwayman gave him a few hearty curses for his stupidity, complimented the old gentleman with a smart slap on the face io awaken him, and robbed him of every shilling he hatd in his pocket; while Shuter, who did not lose a single farthing, with great satisfaction and merriment pursued his jeurney.

## QUIN.

Quin wounded a young fellow who had drawn upon him, slightly in the hand, in ariot at the stage-door of CoventGarden Theatre, 'The spark, presently after, came into 355
one of the green boxes, over the stage door. The play was Macbeth; and in the fine soliloquy, where he sees the imaginary dagger, as Quin repeated, "and on thy blade are drops of reeking blood!' the young fellow baw'ls out, 'Aye, recking indeed! what does your conscience prick your you rascal, that's my blood you drew just now.' The actor, giving him a severe sicle-glance, replied, just loud enough to be heard by him, "Damn your blood, I say!' and then, without hesitation, went on with the speech, so that the major part of the audience scarce noticed the interruption.

## SURGICAL EON-MOT.

It is well known that the veterans who preside at the examinations of surgeons, çuestion minutely those who wish to hecome qualified. After answering very satisfactorily to the numerous enquiries made, a young gentleman was asked, if he wished to give his patient a profuse perspiration what he would prescribe. He mentioned many diaphoretic medicines in case the first failed but the unmerciful question thus continued : 'Pray, sir, suppose none of those succeeded, what step would you take next:' "Why, sir,' enjoined the emraged and harassed young Esculapius, "I would send him here to be examined; and if that would not give him a sweat, I do not know what would.'

## SIR THOMAS MORE.

When Sir Thomas More was ambassador from Henry the Eiglith to the Enperor of Morocco, the morning lie was to have an audience, he called for a bumper of sack, drank it, and asked for another; the servant would liare dissuaded him from it, but could not; he drank that off, and afterwards a third; he then insisted on a fourth, but being over persuaded by his servant, he let it alone. When he returned from his andience, " Jou roguc,'said he to his man, ' what mischief have you done me! I spoke so well to the emperor, on the inspiration of the three glasses I sirank, that he told me. I was fit to govern three parts of the world: 'Now, you scoundrel, had I drank the fourth glass, 1 had beenfit to govern the whole world.'

## ST. STEPHEN'S CHAPEL.

A country cousin of the late celebrated satirist, Mr. Churchill, coming to town in the summer time, he took her to Westminster-abbey, to shew her the tombs, and from thence lo both houses of parliament; and when they were in the House of Commons, he said to her, "This is St. Stephen's chapel.' 'Lard, cousin,' said she, 'it is not like a chapel.' 'Not much,' replied Churchill,' but it is very like the temple of Jerusalem in our Saviour's time.' 'Aye,' said she, 'was the temple built in this manner?' 'No,' replied he, 'the similitude is not in the building, but in the service performed in it; for this chapel, like the Jews' temple, is not so much a liouse of prayer, as a place of marketting, jobbing, cheating, buying, selling, and mo-ney-changing.' 'Lard bless me,' said she, 'what! do they buy and sell in it?' 'Yes,' said he, 'they buy places and pensions, and sell their consciences and their country.

## CHATTERTON.

An old gentleman that possessed a great respect for men of uncommon literaty talents, and whofreguently conversed with Chatterton, at the Cyder-cellar in Matlen-lane, gave a loose to his good nature one evening, and requested the pleasure of the poet's company to supper at his house.

When the cloth was removed, some very sour wine was placed on the table, which the generous old gentleman praised extravagantly as he was filling Chatterton's glass, requestsng him at the same time to drink a bumper to the memory of Shakespeare. The inspired youth had not finisherl his glass when tears stood trembling in his eyes, and rolled down his cheeks, 'God bless me!' says the old gentleman, ' you are in tears, Mr. Chatterton.' 'Yes, sir,' says the bard, 'this dead wine of your's compels me to shed tears, but by heaven they are not the tears of veneration.'

## COMPLIMENJ.

An agreeable woman, to whom Satenil oweci some money, meeting him one day at a private house, asked him307
the reason she had mot seen him so long; 'Is it becaus you owe me something?' 'No, Madan,' replied the poet, 'that is not what prevents iny visiting; anel ; ou are the cause that you are not paid.' 'How so:' said the Jady. 'Because,' said he, 'whenever I see you, I forget every thing.'

## CONFESSION.

Sauteuil having a confessional dress on, to say vespers, a lady, who took hin for a confessor, threw herself upon her knees, and recounted all hersins. The poet muttered something to himself, and the penitent, thinking he was reproaching her for her wickedness, hastened the conclusion of her confession. She then asked him for absolution. 'What, do you take me for a priest?' said Sauteuil. 'Why then,' said the lady quite alarmed, 'did you listen to me?' 'And why,' replied Sauteuil, 'did you speak to me?' 'I'll this instant complain of you to your prior,' said the enraged female. 'And I,' said the poet, 'am going to your husband, to give him a full account of your conduct.'

## CUNNINGHAM.

As Mr. Cunningham, the late pastoral poet, was fishing on a Sunday near Durham, the reverend as well as corpulent Mr. Brown chanced to pass that way ; and knowing Mr. Cunningham, austerely reproached him for breaking the sabbath, telling him that he was doubly reprehensible, as his good sense should have taught him better. The poor poet turned round and replied, 'Your external appearance, reverend Sir, says, that if your dinner was at the botlom of the river with mine, you would angle for it, though it were a fast day, and your Saviour stood by to rebuke you.'

## A METAPHOR.

When a woman is married, the law language says, "she is clothed with a husband.' 'The metaphor, in all probability, is taken from a cloak.

## CURIOUS PROHIBITION.

A favourite of a king lad a custom of plucking hair from his beard. The king forbid him to do this, under a severe penalty. Some time after, this man did the king an excellent service. 'W'hat shall I give you?' sail the king. ' A power over my own beard,' replied the sage.

## you are a jew.

'You are a Jew,' said one man to another' ; when I bought this pig of you, it was to be a guinea, and now you demand five-and-twenty shillings, which is more than you asked.' 'For that very reason,' replied the other, 'I am no Jew, for a Jew always takes less than he asks.'

## PETRARCH.

It is said, that the Pope advised Petrarch to marry Laura; but, that the poet refused, because he feared that the familiarity of marriage would extinguish his passion. A blunt person, on reading this anecdote, observed, 'there is a fool, who wont eat lif dimer lest be should spoil his appetite.'

## QUESTION ANSWERED.

An attorney, in Dean Swift's company, gave himself great liberties of conversation with him. At length, this impudent limb of the law asked the dear, "supposing, doctor, that the parsons and the devil should litigate a cause, which party do you think wouk gain it?" 'The devil, no doubt,' replied the dean, 'as he would have all the law yers on his side.'

## A HINT TO MANY PERSONS.

Boileau was very exact as to his time of keeping his engagentents at dioner, sc. with this satiric and true observation, that the quarter of an hour which a person makes a company wait for him at dinner, is employed in finding out his faults, or inventing them.

## EPIGRAM.

What epithets, exclaims a clown, 'lo womankind belong! Sume are called women of the tow, some ladies of the ton.
'I he diff'rence it is lard to trace, Though diffrence still there's some; .
The wh boldly one displays, The other plays $1 t$ mum.

## A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

A gentleman said to another in company. 'if all drunk We you, wine would be very cheap.' 'Nay,' replied the other', 'it would be very dear, for I drank as much as I chuse.'

## STERLING HUMANITY.

Louis XIV. was once harangued by a very indifferent orator, to whom his majesty paid a handsome compliment. A lady who was present appeared surprised at the cinil things that Louis said to him, 'I think indeed, madam, as jou do of the speaker,' said the monarch, 'but if a cisil word or two render a man happy, he must be anreich indeed who will not gire them to lim.'

## DULL COMPANY.

Some one said to Sir Chartes Hanbury William, who had been minister at several courts, what a happy man he must have been to have comversed with so many crowned heads. 'Faith,' replied he, 'Inever could find that out; they were the rullest company I ever kent.'





[^0]:    - A bit in Barbadoss is a piece of moncy ralue id.

[^1]:    ' It is a shame-it is a disgrace to our laws-to our manners - to our religion,' exclaimed Yorick, with more than usual elevation of tone. My father waked him from his reverie, and expected, from the earnestness of York, an elaborate disquisition on the laws, manners, or religion. He drew with great complacency of look, and much inquisitiveness of aspect, his chair towards that of Yorick, who pointed with his finger to several paragraphs in the paper, which he had been reading, dated from Doctor's Commons. My father surveyed them with calmness, or rather indifference. My father had been long married, and the subject of adulterywas one of those fewspeculations which had never agitated his pericranium, or produced one eloquent speech, or one pointed observation. My father, besides the inconvenience of the hip-gout, was never, as my mother used to relate, a very fond lover. He had never witten sonnets to praise her charms, or te:gies to deplore her cruelty. My father had only written lis name to the marriage articles. These valuable MSS.

[^2]:    ' Ye rascals, I bought, and so I'll sell you.'

